The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Sherbrooke Street, opposite Postoffice.
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.
☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers per week, 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Solicitude Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.
☞ TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1872. NO. 242.

FIRST EDITION.

GENEVA.

DOINGS OF THE ARBITRATORS.

England Pressing for Adjournment.

America Will Not Consent.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE COURT AGAINST IT.

LONDON, June 18.—A special from Geneva says the English are pressing a resolution for eight months adjournment, and indications are that if this is not granted they will withdraw from the arbitration. This the Americans will not concede, though a shorter adjournment might be accepted. Very little was transacted before the Board to-day beside the announcement of Mr. Davis of the non-reception of instructions from his Government. There is some reason to believe that the main difficulty in the arbitration has been found, and a basis reached upon which it is possible to continue the arbitration.

The English agents received on Sunday night a dispatch from their government, and subsequently a meeting and long conversation took place between Sir Roundell Palmer and William M. Evarts. News had been published here that Granville had stated in the House of Lords that the English agents would present a summary of the English argument before the Board. But Granville's subsequent explanation is not generally known here. This statement, therefore, has greatly mystified both sides, as no summary has been presented. The English agents are wondering how such a summary could be presented without their knowledge. At the meeting between Palmer and Evarts all this was explained, and a distinct understanding had upon other points of the dispute. The different members are making preparations to stay a considerable period.

The general view of the Court is against postponement for eight months. It believes that if the President of the United States was disposed to go further in regard to the supplementary article he could convene the Senate in a few weeks, and if he will not do so in a few weeks, he will not do so in eight months. It is, therefore, regarded as unlikely that there will be any change in the American position. The members of the Court are evidently giving the whole matter the most serious care, and dealing with the matter in a manner so that their action may not in the slightest degree embarrass either party. If the Court should make any suggestions it is believed it will be something in the nature of a compromise, but at present the Tribunal merely listens to the statements made on both sides.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Strike of German Miners.

BERLIN, June 18.—A dispatch from Dortmund, a town on the Cologne and Minden Railway, says that twelve thousand men employed in the mines there have struck.

BERLIN, June 18, evening.—The miners' strike in Westphalia is spreading. The workmen of forty-two mines in the neighborhood of Essen and Bochum have quit work and joined the movement commenced by their fellow-workmen at Dortmund.

Senor Zorrilla, the New Spanish Premier.

MADRID, June 18.—Senor Zorrilla has finally consented to accept the Premiership, and to-day, in the presence of the king, took the oath of office. His first step will be to remove Judges guilty of malfeasance in interfering in the last elections.

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TEXAN TRIBULATIONS.

The Ruthless Redskins Raiding on the Border—Gen. Augur After the Aborigines—Two Fights Reported—A Big Indian War Feared.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Judge Hubbell, General Agent of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, who has just returned from a business trip to Texas, brings information that before leaving Sherman, Texas, an army officer arrived there from Fort Richmond-Jack county, and reported that a body of Indians, variously estimated at from three to ten thousand, had made an incursion into Texas, and were overrunning Young, Jack, Denton and Parker counties, and that the settlers were filled with consternation and alarm. The Indians, it is said, were going to Huntsville to liberate Satanta and Big Tree, confined in the State prison there. It is reported that all the Indians on the Fort Sill reservation had left on the war-path. Already two fights had occurred near Weatherford, in which four whites were wounded, and two Indians killed and two captured; the latter are lodged in Weatherford jail. The commanding officer of Fort Richardson, is said to have gone to Austin to consult with General Augur regarding the matter, and the latter is reported to have telegraphed for two more cavalry regiments, to report immediately at the points threatened by the raiders. Judge Hubbell says that there is no doubt in the minds of well informed Texans that a big Indian war is at hand, and many settlers are leaving their homes. It is believed that the Kiowas were the leaders of the raid, assisted by the Apaches and others.

There was no quorum at the Ockemulgee Council up to Tuesday last, and none of the tribes from Fort Sill had yet come to participate in the deliberations.

The crops in Northern and Western Texas are very fine.

BURNED, HUNG, DROWNED.

A $15,000 Fire at Muncie, Ind.—Suicide by Hanging Near Antwerp, O.—Man Drowned at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 18, 1872.

The total loss by the burning of dry goods stores, groceries, &c., at Muncie, Ind., last night will reach nearly $15,000, one-half insured in good companies. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The total destruction of the town was threatened at one time.

A respectable and wealthy farmer, Myron Brush, living near Antwerp, Ohio, hung himself in his barn yesterday with a heavy log chain. It seems he was laboring under an aberration of the mind, caused from his disapprobation of a ditch which the county authorities had cut through his farm for draining purposes.

Henry Bergemann, while bathing in the canal here last night, about eleven o'clock, was drowned. The cause of the accident is unknown, but it is supposed he was taken with cramps. Up to this hour the body has not been found.

POLITICAL.

Republican Congressional Nomination in the Ninth Indiana District.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 18, 1872.

General Shanks's renomination by the Republicans of this district as announced to-day, is received here with approval, although many Republicans favored his opponent, Col. Robertson, of this city. Mr. Shanks's re-election is assured, unless a popular Liberal Republican is brought out, as there is talk of doing.

The Democracy of Maine Swallow the Cincinnati Platform.

BANGOR, ME., June 18.—The Democratic State Convention assembled this morning, and was called to order by Gen. J. A. Butler, of Hampden, chairman of the State Committee. J. C. Madigan was chosen to preside. He acknowledged the compliment in warmly advocating the nomination of Horace Greeley at Baltimore, which was enthusiastically received. It was evident from the first what the result of the Convention would be, his remarks in regard to the "modern Cincinnatus, the farmer of Chappaqua," being received with deafening cheers. Every reference to the Cincinnati Convention called forth prolonged applause. Charles P. Kimball, of Portland, was nominated for Governor by acclamation, unanimously carried by rising vote with cheers.

The Democratic State Convention re-assembled at three o'clock, P. M., whose number of delegates present was 193. Hon. J. C. Madigan, first introduced Hon C. F. Kimball, of Portland, as the successful candidate for Governor, who was enthusiastically received and made a stirring speech in acceptance of the nomination, and in support of the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention. He was followed by Hon. B. Bradbury, of Portland, in the same strain, after which the Convention proceeded to ballot for delegate at large. Following is the platform adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That the principles enunciated by the late Cincinnati Convention, taken in connection with letter of Horace Greeley in accepting the nomination of that convention, constitute a platform on which all men and parties of the opposition to the present corrupt administration of the Federal Government can stand, and we hereby adopt as the platform of the Democracy of Maine the following propositions of Horace Greeley. [Here follow nine propositions formerly stated in the letter referred to.]

Resolved, That we believe the great reform for which the patriotic men of all parties are now laboring, can be best attained by supporting as the candidate for our next President Horace Greeley, and we recommend our delegates to vote for the Cincinnati candidate.

Resolved, That we pledge to the nominee of this convention our united efforts, and shall half the election as the commencement of a purer political era.

The following delegates-at-large to the Baltimore Convention were elected: Eben F. Pillsbury, William H. McCrillis, Timo by H. Hubbard, Edward K. O'Brien. The appointment of electors-at-large was postponed. The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Grand Republican Ratification Meeting in Kansas.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, June 18.—Preparations on a grand scale are being made here for a State Republican ratification meeting on Thursday evening. Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, Colonel J. B. Stewart, of New York, and others will address the meeting. Excursion parties from Atchison, Lawrence, Junction City and other places will be present.

Congressional Nomination.

BANGOR, ME., June 18.—The Democratic District Convention to-day nominated Marcellus Emery, editor of the Bangor *Commercial*, for Congress from the Fifth District. No formal instructions were given the delegates to the Baltimore Convention, but the sentiment of the Convention was clearly in favor of Greeley and Brown.

Grant and Wilson Ratification Meeting in Bangor, Me.

BANGOR, ME., June 18.—The Republicans held a grand ratification meeting last night, to indorse the nomination of Grant and Wilson. Senator Hamlin made an effective speech. There was great excitement.

Election of United States Senator in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 18.—The House met to-day and proceeded to the election of United States Senator in place of J. W. Patterson. The vote was elected, and resulted as follows: Whole number of ballots cast, 341; necessary for a choice, 171; J. W. Patterson received 1; Harry Bingham 156, Ballenger Watleigh 204. Mr. Wadleigh was declared duly elected on the part of the House.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Return of Gov. Ito and Enlargment of the Powers of the Embassy—The Japanese Hail the Prospect of the Opening of their Country to Foreigners—Marriage of the Emperor of China.

YOKOHOMA, May 25.—Gov. Ito, of the Japanese Embassy, returns to America by the present mail steamer, accompanied by the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, Terastiman. Greater powers have been delegated to them by the Mikado, and foreign powers will be persuaded into Japanese views of the Embassy, the return of which, it is now stated, will be in a year instead of eight months as formerly stated. The intention of the American Government to demand the opening up of the whole country, or at least the tea district around Simgao, has met with a cordial favor from all parties, and the American Minister's visit to the district has resulted most satisfactorily, the officials everywhere receiving him in a most cordial manner, expiaining the process of manufacturing tea, going into details of the growth in different stages and ending by offering copies of maps. The people everywhere were elated at the prospects of their country being opened to foreign intercourse, and are preparing to receive us. Another government loan has been effected with Hong Kong and Shanghai banks for two millions at nine per cent. The railroad between Yokahoma and Yeodo, eighteen miles of level plain, underway for the past two years, has not yet been opened. The narrow-gauge and small driver engines will give a poor idea of the locomotion of the present day. Three thousand merchants protested against the Government widening the streets of the burnt districts in Yeddo to ninety feet, but the decision stands notwithstanding. The Government is aiding all who desire to build in a substantial manner. A civil commotion near Nyagoto has taken place among the farmers. They were fired upon by troops, dispersed and several killed. But few foreigners have availed themselves of the privilege to visit the exhibition at Kioto.

HONG KONG, May 25.—The Emperor's approaching marriage has been officially promulgated. It will take place on the 16th of October. It is generally believed the Emperor will ascend the throne a few months later. Great distress is reported in the province of Speechuen in consequence of the failure of crops. Baron Richlofi has been obliged to abandon the exploration of the provinces of Henin, and is expected shortly in Shanghai.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 18, 1872.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary Robeson inspected the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day.

Collins and Seddons fight in Canada in September for the light weight championship.

The District Master of the Orangemen denies the rumors that they will parade with revolvers, and says they intend to be peaceable, law-abiding citizens.

The trial of Gyles, the abortionist, commenced today.

It is reported that General Sickles is on his way home, and will be elected President of the Erie Railroad.

The jury was unable to agree in the case of several Irish Cadrovice indicted for the murder of a Protestant during a riot at Bayonne, New Jersey, in April.

THE STRIKES.

There are no new developments at police headquarters in relation to private strikes. The entire police force is on duty, especially in the neighborhood of Essex and Bockhelm Brite quit work and joined the movement commenced by their fellow-workmen at Dortmund.

Senor Zorrilla, the New Spanish Premier.

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THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 18, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and cloudy weather and winds veering to fresh and brisk westerly, north and west of the Ohio valley during to-night and Wednesday; cloudy and possibly threatening weather and fresh southerly winds for the lower lake region; clear and partially cloudy weather for the New England and Middle Atlantic States, with light to fresh southwesterly to southwesterly winds, and for the Southern States with light winds, except over the southern portion of the South Atlantic States, where cloudy weather with occasional areas of light rain is probable.

The Case of Rev. Mr. Thompson at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The Thompson-Bond affair has attracted great attention to-day. The particulars, as gathered by enterprising reporters from the parties themselves and from other sources, were displayed fully in the papers and provoked all kinds of comments. The high position of Mr. Thompson in the Church and society, and his excellent reputation, the extraordinary statements of the assailant, Bond, and the unenviable position in which Mrs. Shingledecker finds herself placed by the murderous assault and the charges preferred on her accused lover, conspire to surround the case with singular interest. Bond was brought to the police court to-day on the charge of assault with intent to kill, but in the present uncertain condition of his victim the case was postponed, and he was remanded to jail to give five thousand dollars bail was committed to jail to await developments. The friends of Mr. Thompson are to-day no less pronounced in their opinion of his innocence of all criminal intent. His condition has been rather comfortable. He has been sleeping naturally, and his present situation is not discouraging, though his physicians are quite reticent in relation to the exact nature of his injuries.

Racing at Union City, Ind., To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNION CITY, IND., June 18, 1872.

The Driving Park Association opens to-morrow, and the races promise to be very exciting. Among the entries, which are very large, are horses from Ohio, Michigan, Tennessee, Louisiana, Kentucky, Indiana and other States. It is expected the attendance will be very large, and some fine racing is anticipated.

Stanton and Grant.

In view of the slanderous expressions of Senator Sumner relative to the relations existing between General Grant and the late Secretary Stanton, every item going to show what those relations really were, is of great interest. The following extract from the report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War (Part 1, p. 224) will throw a flood of light on the subject:

TESTIMONY OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1865.

Lieutenant General U. S. Grant recalled and examined.

By the Chairman:

Question—You have been Lieutenant General commanding the whole army for a year past and more?

Answer—Yes, sir.

Question—I wish to place upon our record your answer to the following question: In what manner has Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, performed his duties in the supply of the armies and the support of the military operations under your charge?

Answer—Admirably, I think; there has been no complaint in that respect, that is, no general complaint. So far as he is concerned I do not think there has been any ground of complaint in that respect.

Question—Has there ever been any misunderstanding with regard to the conduct of the war, in any particular, between you and the Secretary of War since you have been in command?

Answer—Never any expressed to me. I never had any reason to suppose that any fault was found with anything that I had done. So far as the Secretary of War and myself are concerned, he has never interfered with my duties, never thrown any obstacles in the way of any supplies I have called for. He has never dictated a course of campaign to me, and never inquired what I was going to do. He has always seemed satisfied with what I did, and has heartily co-operated with me.

Senator Wilson at the Greeley Headquarters.

Senator Wilson, the Republican nominee for Vice President, visited the Greeley headquarters, New York, on Friday. Says an account: "As he entered he strode directly to a large table, where there were piled numerous campaign documents, and picking up each, a kind he examined it and then threw it carelessly aside. He then walked around the room surveying the photographs of Mr. Greeley, which are suspended from the walls, and was in the act of examining the register, which contains the names of all the prominent Republicans who have declared their intention of working in the interest of the Cincinnati ticket, when he was approached by a number of gentlemen who were personally acquainted with him. Having passed the usual courtesies they endeavored to ascertain his opinion on the political situation, but he refused to be pumped, and they were forced to converse on other subjects. He seemed to be very anxious to have an interview with Mr. Greeley, and inquired very particularly after his health. But as no person present had any idea of Mr. Greeley's whereabouts Mr. Wilson shortly afterwards took his departure."

At the annual meeting of the Directors of the Battle-Field Memorial association, at Gettysburg, Pa., recently, Gov. Geary presiding, a committee was appointed to invite submission of plans, specifications and estimates for statuary, designs of Indication obelisks or monuments intended to designate and explain the position and movement of corps, divisions and other important commands of the two armies during the battle of Gettysburg. These plans and proposals will be laid before the special meeting to be held on the 2d of July. Should they prove satisfactory this great commemorative work will be proceeded with to the extent of the different States appropriations, and application will then be made for additional States appropriations to complete the work. Governor Geary was re-elected President, and the following gentlemen Directors: General J. Watts DePeyster, of New York, Henry C. Cary and E. A. Sonder, of Philadelphia; William M. Hersh, of Pittsburgh; A. O. Heister, of Harrisburg; H. N. Mc Allister, of Bellefonte, and seven resident directors.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

MARYLAND MANIPULATED FOR GREELEY.

A Quartettee of Modest Orators.

Few Republicans Fall Away to Greeley.

BRISK DEMAND FOR TOBACCO STAMPS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 1872.

Maryland for Greeley.

Information from Baltimore indicates that the Democratic State Convention to-morrow will indorse Greeley and Brown. It is thought here that there is much better feeling over the necessity that compels them to do it. Old Democrats predict a fight vote in Maryland in case Greeley is the candidate of the Democracy. The local committee to arrange for the July Convention in Baltimore is very active. About seven thousand dollars has been subscribed. F. O. Prince, of Boston, Secretary of the National Committee, has been sent for, and is expected the last of this week.

A Greeley and Brown Meeting.

The Greeley and Brown Club of this district held its regular meeting last night. The President, John D. Defrees, was absent. The propositions of four colored orators of this city to take a contract to carry one-third of the colored vote for Greeley in Mariand, Virginia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Mississippi was discussed, but not accepted. The speakers for the evening commented on the marked absence of two elements from the meeting, namely: Germans and negroes.

Congressman at Large In Indiana.

Senator Morton has telegraphed to Representative William Williams, asking him to come West and make arrangements to run for Congressman at Large in Indiana. Mr. Williams informs his friends that he has decided not to take any steps in that direction.

Political Information for the President.

The President finds on his return a great mass of political information from prominent men in the party in nearly all the States. It represents the failing away of Republicans to Greeley as far less in all sections than had been expected. Information received here by the National Republican Committee is to the same effect.

Claims Not to be Paid.

The Treasury Department has received a great number of claims for refunding money on account of confiscated property filed under decision of the Supreme Court as to the effect of pardon of amnesty. The department will issue a decision that as Congress did not make a specific appropriation for this class of claims, none of them can be paid without further legislation.

The Demand for Tobacco Stamps.

The demand for tobacco stamps of the lower grades is so great great that the revenue department has much difficulty in meeting it. Manufacturers in all sections are running their works to their utmost capacity, to work up the sixteen cent grades before the twenty-cent tax takes effect.

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SUPERVISING INSPECTOR OF STEAMBOATS.

Joseph Nimmo, Jr., has been reappointed Supervising inspector of Steamboats.

SPECIAL TAX ON TOBACCONISTS.

On and after the 1st of July, 1872, every person who sells or offers for sale manufactured tobacco, snuff or cigars, except importers of those articles who sell only the products at the place of production, will be required to pay a special tax at the rate of five dollars per annum, without regard to the amount of his annual sales. The exemption of persons whose annual sales do not exceed $100 is repealed by the new law.

THE PROPOSED ADJOURNMENT OF THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

Our government has not objected, and does not propose to object, to the postponement of the arbitration at Geneva, desired by Great Britain, and will do nothing to give the Queen a pretext for withdrawing from the arbitration. It is considered within the power of the tribunal to grant a postponement, and to do it. Old Democrats predict a fight vote in Maryland in case Greeley is the candidate of the Democracy. The local committee to arrange for the July Convention in Baltimore is very active. About seven thousand dollars has been subscribed. F. O. Prince, of Boston, Secretary of the National Committee, has been sent for, and is expected the last of this week.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

An explosion occurred in Warren's oil works, Long Island city, yesterday morning. Michael Hanahan was blown a distance of forty feet, and fatally injured. Fragments of the building were blown a great distance. The building instantly took fire. It is impossible to estimate the loss at present.

A fire in Ottawa, Canada, yesterday morning destroyed a number of wooden buildings on the corner of Sparks and Victoria streets, and a range of stone buildings on Wellington street.

At Memphis yesterday the mercury stood at 93—the hotest of the season.

The National Lincoln Monument Association have received from Hon. E. D. Morgan $13,700, being the contribution of New York to pay for the bronze naval group, which is part of the monument.

STATE POLITICS.

The West Chester *Village Record* says, in reference to the alleged feeling in Chester county against Generals Hartranft and Allen, that so far as the editor's observation extends the "feeling" instead of being against *them*, "is against their being defeated next fall by the nominees of the Democratic party."

Hon. Hiester Clymer, of Berks, has been appointed Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee in place of Mr. Wallace, who has been placed on the retired list. Clymer is to stump the State, and so is Buckalew. The new leadership intend to run the Democratic machine in the interest of Horace Greeley.

Following are the nominations made by the Republicans of Washington county on Monday: Congress, William S. Moore, Esq.; Senator, John N. McDonald; Constitutional Convention, H. H. Hazzard; Assembly, Jonathan Allison, Capt. James Billingsley; Prothonotary, J. B. Miller; Register, A. O. Bay; Recorder, S. Wilson; Commissioner, J. S. Barr; Poor House Director, W. B. Kennan; Auditor, Joseph Linton; Clerk, J. S. Stocking. A resolution was passed instructing Representative conferees to insist upon two members for Washington county, and instructing Senatorial conferees to support Hon. J. S. Rutan as second choice. The vote on Senator was fifty for McDonald, and forty-eight for Rutan.

A special from Warren to the Erie *Dispatch*, dated June 17, says: The Republican County Convention, which met here to-day, has nearly completed its nomination the following ticket: State Senator, Hon. C. W. Stone; Assemblyman, Hon. Wm. H. Shortt; District Attorney, P. D. Reyles; Register, James G. Marsh; County Commissioner, W. G. Garson; County Treasurer, Geo. Correlines; Senatorial Delegates, W. W. Wilson, A. G. Finnegan, R. E. Miller; Congressional Delegates, Hon. W. D. Brown, D. McKelvey, O. A. Allen; Delegate to Constitutional Convention, Hon. Thomas Struthers.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

The Annual Examinations at the Homes and Schools.

An official circular from the office of Prof. Wickersham, State Superintendent, fixes the times for examinations, this year, at the several Homes and Schools for soldiers' orphans throughout the State. Vacation this year will commence on Monday, July 22d, and continue six weeks.

The Inspectors, Rev. C. Cornforth and Mrs. E. E. Hutter, will visit the several Homes in the western part of the State, as follows: Pittsburgh and Allegheny orphan's Asylum, Allegheny, Wednesday, July 24; Soldiers' Orphan Home, Butler, Friday, July 26th. Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburgh, Saturday, July 6th, A. M., Home of the Friendless, Allegheny, Saturday, July 6th, P. M.

The superintendent, Mr. Wickersham, will attend the schools at Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Wednesday, July 17th, and at Mercer, Mercer county, Friday, July 19th. Inspector Cornforth will attend the schools at Uniontown, Fayette county, Monday, July 8th; at Dayton, Armstrong county, Wednesday, July 10th, and at Titusville, Crawford county, Friday, July 19th.

Mrs. E. E. Hutter will attend a number of the examinations at the schools, and several County Superintendents, and other gentlemen not named, will take part in the examinations, which will be open to the public.

HEALTH MATTERS.

Meeting of the Sanitary Committee —Election of an Health Officer.

The Sanitary Committee of Allegheny Councils convened last evening in their room in the City Building.

Dr. Campbell, physician at the Hospital, stated that there were eleven patients remaining in the institution, all of whom would be ready to leave in the course of two weeks.

A number of bills amounting to one hundred and fifty dollars were read, and ordered to be paid.

The salary or the male nurse at the hospital was fixed at seventy—five dollars per month, and that of the female nurse at thirty dollars.

A resolution was adopted that the Secretary be instructed to request the Board of Poor Directors to carry out that part of the ordinance creating the Board[illegible] relative to the Board taking charge of the sick who are in indigent circumstances.

The Committee now proceeded to the election of a Health Officer.

Messrs. C. Hoch and R. D. Barker were nominated. A ballot was then entered into, resulting in the election of Mr. C. Hoch, he receiving five votes. His opponent received two votes.

The Committee then adjourned.

Another Fire in Philadelphia Almost—The Chamber of Commerce Saved by a Babcock Extinguisher.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The Chamber of Commerce caught fire in the cupola, and was saved by Insurance Patrol, with a Babcock Extinguisher, last night.

Geo. T. Carter & Co., General Agents, 23 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Closing Exercises—Rigid Class Examinations—How the Young Ladies Acquitted Themselves, &c.

The closing exercises of this institution commenced on Monday morning, and were continued until last evening. They have been of unusual interest, and highly creditable to both teachers and pupils.

The examinations have been so conducted as to show that the young ladies had been required to understand thoroughly all the subjects of study, and that there had been no cramming for the occasion. The most improved methods of instruction have been pursued. For example, in one of the primary Latin classes, taught by President Black, the pupils were called upon to examine each other, each one writing a Latin sentence on the black-board, which she was required to translate, analyze and parse in answer to questions proposed by another pupil who knew nothing beforehand of what was to be written, and who received equal credit for her question as the other for her answers. As also in the experimental recitations in Physics, under the direction of Professor W. L. Rankin, the method pursued was quite novel. Each young lady was called upon to explain and illustrate by experiments performed with her own hands some topic in physical science. Thus the French metric system, in its various applications, was briefly but clearly exhibited. The process of finding the specific gravity of solids and liquids was illustrated. So also was the "Theorem of Pythagoras" and the "Principle of Archimedes." In mechanics the actual working of the pulley, the lever, the inclined plane, &c., was shown and explained. The elevation of the college hill, as measured mathematically by the pupils themselves, was stated to be one hundred and two feet above Fifth avenue, in front of the college grounds. The principle and construction of the barometer, the telescope and the electric telegraph were shown, in connection with the actual working of those instruments. Experiments in magnetism and in frictional and galvanic electricity were exhibited.

All these brief lectures and experiments, by the young ladies themselves, were given as specimens of the method pursued in their daily study and recitations, and were intensely interesting to the select and appreciative audience which was present. It was a trying ordeal for the young ladies, who, while diffidently shrinking from the exhibition of themselves as the recipients of public favor, brought their prescribed work without a single failure.

It is also but due which ought to be known, that the simple instruments by which these experiments were performed were largely the product of the ingenuity and mechanical skill of Prof. Rankin himself, the institution having not yet been provided with the necessary apparatus. We can scarcely doubt that some of the wealthy and liberal patrons of the college will be prompt to furnish the funds necessary for procuring a full set of chemical and philosophical apparatus, without which the more advanced investigations of the coming year cannot be advantageously conducted. The pupils are also taught to take nothing in science for granted, on the authority of teacher or text book, without the accompanying test of actual experiment so far as it is practicable.

The success of the Pennsylvania Female College was amply demonstrated by these examinations, but it still needs considerable contributions in the way of funds from its friends and patrons, in order to equip it fully for its work and render it more deservedly the pride of Pittsburgh.

THE CANVASS.

Republican Executive Committee Meeting Yesterday—The Wigwam Project Still in Abeyance—Committee Appointed to Prepare for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

The Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee held a regular meeting at the Lincoln Club rooms yesterday afternoon, Dr. Gross presiding.

Reports of progress were heard from several subcommittees, and a bill for music at the Monongahela reception having been presented, on motion of Mr. Christy the Finance Committee was requested to organize and report.

Mr. Anderson offered the following:

Resolved, That the Executive committee contribute three hundred dollars toward erecting a wigwam in the Twenty-third ward.

A motion was made to refer to the Finance Committee, and an amendment that it be referred to the Committee on Organization.

Mr. Geo. T. Oliver made a statement in regard to the proper time and exigency of the expenditure, and as a difference of opinion existed in regard to the matter, at his suggestion, the resolution was laid over until next meeting.

Dr. Gilmore, from the special committee on place of meeting and wigwam, made a partial report, and asked an addition to the committee.

The Chair appointed the following as additional members of the committee, Messrs. R. F. Kennedy, R. K. Waughter, William H. Brown, James McBrier.

Gen. Pearson moved that the committee be instructed to limit the outlay for place of meeting to $500, which was carried.

Mr. Case called attention to the lot in the rear of the Lincoln Club rooms for location of wigwam, and on his motion the powers of the committee were extended, and they were requested to report as to location and cost.

Gen. Pearson, learning that he had been appointed a Delegate to the Committee on Soldiers and Sailors Convention, asked to be excused, stating that he would be absent from the city for some time during the summer.

Mr. Harper moved that Gen. Pearson be retained on the committee, and the excuse denied. Carried.

Following is the committee appointed by the chair to make preparations for the coming Soldiers and Sailors Convention:

Gen. A. L. Pearson, Chairman; Gen. Wm. Blakely, Philip H. Joseph M. Gazzam, Col. Frank C. Negley, Capt. Wm. Daglesh, Capt. Peter Perchment, John P. Hunter, Col. George Gerst, Captain Samuel Harper, George W. Wilson, James Onslow, Capt. John D. McFarland.

Adjourned.

THE PAN HANDLE KILLING.

Coroner's Inquest—Statement of John O'Donnell, the Engineer—One of the Men Murdered and Laid on the Track.

The Coroner of Washington county held an inquest on the body of Patrick Riley, at Canonsburg Station, Pan Handle Railway, on the bodies of two men killed near that place about five o'clock Sunday morning, brief mention of which was made in yesterday's COMMERCIAL. John O'Donnell, the engineer of the locomotive which ran over the men, was the principal witness. He stated that on Sunday morning, while running his engine to Dennison, having no cars attached, when approaching Hamlin's water tank, it was very foggy, and he did not observe any obstruction on the track until too close to stop his engine. At first sight there appeared to be but one body on the track, but on getting nearer he saw two men, one of whom raised himself up on his elbow, looked dully at the swiftly approaching locomotive, and then laid his head down, with his neck across one rail, his feet extending across the other. The stumbling block was struck first, rolled over several times, and finally on top of the body of the larger one, and becoming entangled in the machinery, was dragged some distance to the railway crossing, where it was left by the wheels of the engine in a terribly mangled condition. The other man's head was cut off as if by a knife, while both feet were cut off near the ankles. The body was not otherwise mutilated. On the body of the lesser person was found an ordinary pocket-book, containing the name William M. Lloyd, and an order on somebody for two dollars, with a memorandum beneath stating that payment had been refused; a ticket on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Zanesville, O., to Pataskin; a passage ticket on the steamboat R. C. Gray, to Parkersburg, and a short piece of lead pencil, and all the pockets full of shelled corn. The clothes of the other were searched, but nothing

Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1872.

THE Chicago *Tribune* appears to think that because the Philadelphia nominations have aroused "nothing but negro enthusiasm" in the South, their claims for respect in that section of the country are very slight and meagre. At least it quotes with evident satisfaction the opinion of an intensely pro-southern New Orleans paper to that effect. It should be remembered, however, that the successes of the Union armies during the war were hailed in the same quarter with "nothing but negro enthusiasm," and that the same classes which, it is now averred, look upon the nomination of Mr. GREELEY as "the honest harbinger of political redemption," went into oratorios of thanksgiving over every repulse to the national cause. Strange that the *Tribune* should be found quoting approvingly the views of one of the chief upholders of the rebellion, and sneering at the honest "enthusiasm" of those whom its new friends and allies hold in detestation, only because of their faithfulness to the great party which gave them liberty, and affirms the perpetuity of the indivisible Republic.

THE heavy desertions from British vessels in United States ports are engrossing considerable attention at the hands of English publicists and legislators. Reports to Parliament from a great number of British Consuls stationed at American ports trace the causes of misconduct and desertion to the fact that, as things at present stand, the Consul has no power to arrest mutineers or deserters, and it is suggested that the two countries should hold a consular convention for the adoption of provisions with reference to these matters, as has been done by the United States with France, Austria, Italy, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, and some other European countries, whose consular agents possess a special jurisdiction which enables them to deal independently with cases of insubordination and desertion, and to imprison or otherwise punish offenders. It is hinted in some of the British shipping journals that the government of Great Britain will presently make overtures to this country for the formation of a treaty to enlarge the authority of English consuls in this respect. It is hardly probable, however, that the project will be entertained until it is seen what course Great Britain proposes to pursue with regard to the Alabama claims. Her general mode of procedure under the Washington treaty has not been calculated to inspire the people of this country with the highest opinion of her ingenuousness and sincerity, and it will be well to await a final disposition of pending treaties between the two governments before venturing on the formation of any others, however desirable they may be.

IT is to be hoped that the fortuitous concourse of political atoms known as the opposition, may presently arrive at some definite understanding concerning the character and capacity of President GRANT, hatred to whom, it appears, is to be made the sole test of fitness for membership and fellowship among the various factions and clans. According to some orators and organs, the Executive is a mere puppet, without brain or will of his own, while according to others he is a cross between the worst qualities of CROMWELL and BLUEBEARD, with a dash of NERO thrown in to season the delectable composition. As we intimated a few days ago, it is every way desirable that, if the campaign of the coalitionists is to be conducted on a basis of misrepresentation and falsehood, there should at least be a counterfeit semblance of sincerity and truth. This is not possible, however, unless an agreement is first had among themselves as to what kind of stinkpots shall and shall not be employed. They will never succeed in making the worse appear the better reason, or in deluding the people into the acceptance of fabrication for fact, unless some sort of consistency of untruth is observed in the outset. Even critics of glorious coin cast their wares with reference to this principle. If the Executive is to be attacked on the ground of usurpation and tyranny, well and good; or if on that of imbecility and impotence, well and good also—the people will know how to respond to either mode of assault; but don't, for goodness sake, go into battle without some sort of a preconcerted plan. Defeat is, of course, inevitable; but pray avoid making yourselves ridiculous.

THE ONLY HOPE OF DEFEATING GRANT

The opponents of GRANT everywhere are bragging that he is bound to be beaten because Pennsylvania, as they say, *is sure to go* Democratic in October. From New Orleans to Maine this is their boast. Here is the pivot on which all their expectations hang. FORNEY need not declare openly against GRANT so long as he labors to give the State to the Democrats in October. No amount of professions will save him from the imputation of bad faith. Nor will GRANT Republicans assist him in [illegible] so long as they believe giving the State to the Democrats in October to take it from them in November is a system of tactics which can mean nothing else than the certain defeat of GRANT. Not Pennsylvania *alone* would be lost, but the effect of an October defeat here would be disastrous to half a dozen doubtful States. *If* GRANT *is to be elected Pennsylvania must be Republican in October.* The Democrats know this. FORNEY is well aware of it. Laboring together to give the State to the Democrats in October they are united in the common cause of defeating GRANT. No one desiring the success of GRANT can consistently vote for BUCKALEW. When was there ever a victory won by surrendering to the enemy? All experience shows that Pennsylvania must be carried in October to ensure the victory in November. Let no Republican be deluded into any other belief.

THE BREWERS' CONGRESS.

Of the many conventions past and to come which are receiving the notice of the press and the public, perhaps no one is more worthy of general attention than the Brewers' Congress which lately held its sessions in New York. No matter whether the regular business of its members be looked upon with partiality or with prejudice, the mere amount of money invested in it, the sum of its contributions to the national revenue, and the influence for evil or good of its manufacture upon individuals, families, and society combine to give interest and importance to the proceedings of the Congress.

Its members, with good reason, appeared much pleased with the prospects of their trade, being able to show that the production and consumption of malt liquors are rapidly increasing in the United States. It was stated that the amount of revenue accruing from it to the Government had increased from one million five hundred thousand dollars in 1863, to six millions in 1870, and to nearly eight millions in 1871, "a sign that the time is not far away when the brewers shall be in a condition to pay by much the larger part of the money needed for the current expenses of this great republic." It was stated that the number of breweries in the country exceeds three millions, that the capital employed in the business exceeds a hundred millions of dollars, and that last year about twenty-three millions of bushels of barley, and as many pounds of hops were used in the manufacture. As over a million nine hundred thousand acres of land were cultivated for the production of these articles, one sees in a clear light the relation of the business to the agricultural interest as well as to the market of labor. At first chiefly produced and consumed by Germans and Englishmen, beer is now, it is asserted, so extensively used by Americans, of whatever origin, that it may fairly be called the national beverage. With increase of use and through rivalry in its production, the quality of the article has been so much improved, that wherever one goes throughout the country, one finds no difficulty in procuring American beer ranking in excellence with almost the best of Europe. Indeed, the great chemist, LIEBIG, an unquestionable authority, lately declared, on what, no doubt, seemed to him sufficient evidence, that the Americans had improved upon the German article.

Some readers of the proceedings of the Congress may have been surprised at the high ground occupied by its members as regards the ethical and æsthetical relations of the manufacture in which they are engaged. Those, however, who know that a large majority of them are Germans, will not doubt about the sincerity or depth of conviction with which they magnify their calling. To confound the strong terms in which they commend the manifold virtues of beer, and repel the insulting accusations of its enemies, with the parrot-like puffs of the over-eager tradesman, would be grossly unfair. They feel that they have been forced to assume the defensive, and that, in vindicating the virtues of their manufacture, they are vindicating their own characters from unjust reproach. And not only their own character as the makers of an article alleged to be mischievous, but the repute of almost the entire German nationality is interested in the defense. In Germany all drink beer; kings and peasantry, and all intermediate classes use it habitually without the slightest misgiving as to the utility or propriety of the custom. Illustrious scholars, eminent theologians, the most devout Christians, in all which characters the land abounds, there is not one of them who could be made to believe, that the drinking of beer involves any, even the least harm or peril for either body or soul. Scores of sound Calvinistic and other American clergymen are able to tell with what delight they have listened, evening after evening, to renowned Dr. THOLUCK, of Halle, as surrounded by students and friends, he sipped lager and refuted the latest phase of rationalism, or expounded in eloquent words the characteristics of the apostle JOHN.

It is a great mistake to suppose, as some Americans do, that our German fellow citizens are not interested in the subject of temperance. That they are, upon the whole, a temperate class, can not be denied, and they are anxious that their American posterity shall resemble them in this respect. But they look neither to Temperance societies nor to prohibitory legislation as the means of rescuing their children from the dangers of dissipation by which they are encompassed in this country. The former resource seems to them futile and unworthy of a rational man; the latter seems to them tyrannical and unworthy of a freeman. Believing that people in every country will use stimulants of one kind or another, and that there is something in the American climate which intensifies the craving for such gratification, they see in the general use of weak wines and especially of beer the only available material safeguard against intemperance. As alleged at the Brewers' Congress the other day, beer is thought preferable to wine as being less drying in its effects on the system and less injurious to the nerves. It is always a tonic and affords nourishment, while the sugar and gluten of its composition modifies and mitigates the effect of the alcohol with which these substances are combined. Hence in claiming to be public benefactors and the only efficient promoters of temperance rightly understood, the brewers made no claim which will not be allowed by the great German population of the country.

An interesting feature of the proceedings of the Congress was the measures taken to distinguish and separate the manufacture of malt liquors from the manufacture of stronger drinks. Hitherto the two lines of business have been classed together by the revenue department of the Government, and there can be no doubt that in the popular mind they are so confounded that much of the odium justly attached to the making and selling of whisky is transferred to the making and selling of less injurious articles. By the failure to recognize and act upon the distinction the Germans especially have everywhere placed themselves in a false position. In fact they are defenders of the right to sell and drink weak beer and light wines, whereas they seem to be the champions of rum sellers and gin shops in general. According to an illustration of the New York *Staatszeitung*, admirers of healthy young Bacchus and grave GAMBRINUS, they permit themselves to be regarded as the devoted subjects of KING ALCOHOL. One cannot but hope, that in justice to themselves the American Germans may generally and speedily act upon the suggestion of the Brewers' Congress, and so define their position as completely to correct the popular impression as to their opinions. Let them make the public understand that they look upon the beer interest and the whisky interest as not only distinct but as antagonistic things, and they will early accomplish much towards securing a candid hearing for their method of arresting and preventing intemperance.

What Are Honest Men to Do?

The current number of the *Nation*, under the title "Grant, Greeley and Adams," contains an examination of the Presidential question, wherein the opinion is expressed that with Adams instead of Greeley as the opponent of Grant, a considerable part of the non-partisan voters who can never vote for Greeley, would have had a candidate who would have challenged their support. As things are and are likely to be, the question, "What are honest men to do now?" is asked and answered as follows:

"What are honest men to do now? Well, if there is nothing else offered, if the Democratic Convention commits the absurdity of raising "the old white hat" as its standard at Baltimore, the only way for Republicans of our way of thinking to do is to choose the less of two evils, and vote for General Grant. We expect no improvement in the administration from him; we do not look at his hands for the removal of any of the existing abuses; we know of no answer to any of the weighty and reasonable objections made to his administration; but we do know, as near as may be, what he will do; we know at least the worst he will do. The probabilities are that, the temptations connected with renominations ever, he will on many points change for the better. Moreover—and this is the most important point of all—if he is re-elected, there will be no general re-distribution of offices and no financial disturbance. What Greeley will do, and what the mother of evils he would lead to Washington would do, nobody can say."

THE *Tremdenblatt*, an Austrian journal, says that the recent visit of Prince Humbert, and his wife, of Italy, to the Court of Berlin, whither they went to assume the position of god-father and god-mother to the young child of the Prince Royal of Prussia, is to be regarded as evidence of an intimate alliance between Italy and Germany against the Pope of Rome. In view of the fact that the struggle between the governments of both countries against the Papacy continues with increased vigor, this is not improbable. BISMARCK's measure against the Jesuits, which passed to its third reading to-day or two ago, and which will certainly become a law, is certainly evidence that Germany sympathises with Italy in its resistance of the political pretensions of the Vatican. It is likely, too, that the known disfavor with which France regards Italian unity, may have had something to do with the understanding which is said to exist between the two governments of Victor Emanuel and the Emperor William. It is not at all impossible that in the near future the friendship of Italy may be as indispensable to Germany as the good will of the latter is now to the former, and Bismarck is by no means the man to neglect any precautions that may contribute to the stability and strength of the country now or hereafter. The statement in question, has therefore, in all likelihood, a considerable basis of truth.

THE Georgia *Constitutionalist* having come out unreservedly for Mr. Greeley, who some years ago himself came out as an advocate of the doctrine of Fourier and other agrarians, it is to be hoped that journal will show a warm side to the "Elijahites," a new socialistic sect who have founded a colony in Georgia, within a few miles of the office of the paper in question. They have all things in common, by which is meant that Mr. Curry, their leader, holds the fifth of all the real estate and keeps the bank account for the benefit of the entire community. It is suspected in some quarters that Mr. Curry will presently prove his claim to the title of Elijah, beyond question, and disappear from the sight of his followers altogether. The *Constitutionalist* should curry favor with him, in the meantime, and let Mr. Greeley now and then know what kind of fruit his theories are yielding.

THE annual Cincinnati Industrial Exposition has grown into an enterprise of great magnitude and importance. Last year, as we learn from the report of its operations, which we have just received from the Commissioners, the Exposition had exhibitors from twenty-nine States, while half a million of spectators were in attendance during the month in which it was open for inspection. The rules, regulations and premium list for the present year, show that the scope of the Exposition will be greatly extended over that of past years. It will be open from September 4 to October 5. As representing the progress of American industries, the exhibition may almost be considered national in its character, and its annual recurrence cannot fail to have a marked and beneficial effect on the mechanical and inventive skill and enterprise of the country.

THE Harrisburg *Journal* affirms the truth of its charges that Hartley, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, was arrested by Gen. Couch for rendering active aid to the rebels when they were hovering on our State border. The *Journal* says:

"We refer for the truth of our charges to the records of the Department of the Susquehanna during the war, a revelation of which will establish the truth of all we declare. Hartley gloried in his sympathy for treason almost within sight of the gory victims of traitor ferocity—and for this record, for he has none other, he was nominated for Auditor General over gallant soldiers from his same locality, candidates for the same position before the Democratic Convention."

A QUEER question has arisen in a New Jersey court, namely, whether a judge whose resignation has been accepted, and his successor appointed by the Governor, can be compelled to wear the ermine against his will. The Attorney General maintains that under the Constitution the Governor has no power in the premises. The resignation has therefore been withdrawn, with serious detriment to the public business, however, since the judge is very seldom found on the bench.

THE bill to increase the compensation to railroads for the transportation of troops and supplies during the war by paying them full tariff rates, introduced a few weeks since, has been expanded to include all the railroads and transportation companies in the country. The Philadelphia *Ledger* thinks it will never more be heard of. We take the opposite view, and confidently expect to see it reappear at the head of the list of schemes for depleting the Treasury.

JUST before adjournment the Senate of the United States decided that Senators are entitled to compensation from the beginning of the term for which they were elected, providing no legal predecessors have received salary for any part of it. The reason of the decision lies in the right of a State to be represented in the Senate at all times. There will doubtless be a number of claims of this kind before the Senate at its next session.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

New York must look well to its canal system, or it will lose a very large and important trade. Canada proposes to enlarge the locks of the Welland Canal, connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario, so that vessels two hundred and forty feet in length and fifty feet wide, and drawing twelve feet of water, can pass directly from Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toledo or Cleveland to Montreal.

The reported wide-spread destruction of the evergreen family by the severe frosts of last winter fortunately turns out to be not true. It was but the foliage, the leaves in nearly every instance, that was hurt, and as they wither and fall and are swept away, the new growth appears.

A new method for preserving the leaves and tops of beet roots has recently been devised in France, by means of very dilute hydrochloric acid. The prepared nutriment is very palatable to cattle, and furnishes a cheap and valuable food. In view of the growing importance of beet culture in this country the discovery is of home importance.

There was the other day born to a South Carolina colored man and woman who have raised up a large family of dark children, a boy and girl, whose skin and complexion are perfectly white. Their hair is also of a white color, and somewhat curled, the eyes of reddish brown and the pupils of a pinkish color. The features are decidedly African.

Some wealthy philanthropist who knew what uphill work it must be to maintain a christian daily newspaper in New York among the *Suns* and the *Stars* has just given the *Witness* fifty thousand dollars. It was a good deed.

A number of Northern capitalists have purchased several miles of the gold region of Spottsylvania county, Va., and are having machinery made to get the gold of the sulphurets by a new process, recently discovered.

Connecticut proposes to repeal the bounty on foxes for the reason that the majority are believed to be killed in New York and in Massachusetts and then brought across the line. It is also stated that only young foxes are brought in for the bounty, the old ones being left unharmed so as to keep up the supply, and it is reported that a number of persons make it a business to raise foxes for the sake of the bounty. Evidently a foxy business.

Scotland has a newspaper which is printed on the road from Edinburgh to Glasgow in a wagon belonging to the paper, which contains a printing machine, cases of type, and quick compositors. During the journey the edition for the provinces is worked off, with the addition of the news and telegrams received on the road.

A statistical chart of the exports and imports of Philadelphia for the last fifty-one years has just been compiled. The former total is $395,837,184; the latter, $615,044,389. Of the former $150,800,446, and of the latter, $135,523,589 have been exported and imported since 1861—showing an increment of almost $1,000,000 annually in the exports of the decade.

Long Branch is to have a genuine Cafe Francais this season. The proprietor will be an ex-Parisian, the waiters thoroughbred Frenchmen, and all the auxiliaries and paraphernalia "Frenchy."

A statute of Elias Howe, Jr., the inventor of the sewing machine, is proposed for Central Park, by several eminent New Yorkers, to be paid for in one dollar contributions from women who are "convenienced with the benefits derived from the sewing machine." A fair-jester plan would be for the sewing machine monopolies to pay for it out of the colossal fortunes they have wrung from the said women.

An Indiana matron lately fled from her home, for the reason that she could no longer bear her husband's name, which is Hellish. Who can blame her?

A very different reception was accorded the British band which arrived in Boston on the 17th of June, 1872, than was given to the British band which landed in Charlestown the 17th of June 1775, though, in both cases, it will probably be remembered by our English cousins as a warm reception.

The drama of the "Long Strike," now being performed at Wallack's, New York, just now has so much interest for the public mind that strikers go to see how they look on the stage.

Last week a mad dog in New Jersey bit a number of turkeys, and the birds acted very strangely afterward, running wildly about the street, and otherwise appearing to be affected, but remaining sufficiently true to instinct to lay eggs as usual. The eggs are now in process of incubation, and the question is whether the little turkeys will have hereditary insanity.

The editor of the New York *Observer*, Dr. Prime, refers mournfully to the "heathenism" which has caused the opening of libraries and art-galleries on Sunday. Is it heathenism to prefer that the masses of our people should spend their one day of rest in viewing pictures instead of a whisky shop, and an art-gallery instead of a concert-saloon? The good Doctor has missed his aim and must re-prime.

The London *Saturday Review*, whose affection for the United States is wonderful, declares that under the transhunting power of climate, the people of this country are in course of assimilation in body and mind to the aboriginal inhabitants.

PERSONAL.

Frederick Hudson, now residing upon his farm at Concord, Mass., for many years identified with the *Herald* as its managing editor, has written a very full history of journalism in the United States, which is about to be published.

Bayard Taylor is about to leave for Europe, intending to make a sojourn of several years in Germany. He is favorably connected with projects in hand, which, he thinks, can be more successfully carried out in the learned centres of the Continent than here, one among them being the history of Germany, with maps and numerous illustrations, designed for schools.

Every one who knows him will be pleased to hear that Hon. S. S. Cox is so much improved as to be able to ride out every pleasant day. He expects to leave Washington for his home during the present week.

Sidney H. Gay, formerly of the New York *Tribune* and more recently of the Chicago press, has returned to New York to reside. He is vigorously opposed to Mr. Greeley's nomination. In which relation it may be noted that Vice President Colfax is mentioned in connection with the future editorial management of the *Tribune*, assuming that any change should take place.

The theater at Stratford-on-Avon has just been torn down, in order to restore the great garden of Shakspeare to its original form and size. The whole plat of ground once occupied by the great poet has been purchased for the people, and the gardens of Shakspeare will hereafter form public property. The house which Shakspeare bought, and in which he passed the last years of his life, was pulled down about a century ago, and only the foundations remain.

The following good story, not before related, is told of ex-Secretary Seward, when a Senator from New York, and Robert Toombs. Toombs having made a speech in the Senate brimming with abuse of Mr. Seward, the latter, at its conclusion, walked straight from his desk toward the enraged Southerner. It was noticed that his right hand was underneath the rear pocket of his coat. There was an apprehension that he was concealing a pistol, and Mr. Toombs' friends crowded around him. When Mr. Seward reached him, he drew out his hand, and opening his snuff-box politely invited his adversary to take a pinch of snuff. "My God," said Mr. Toombs, "Mr. Seward, have you no feelings?" "Take a pinch of snuff it will soothe your agitation." He then returned to his seat, and without any allusion to Mr Toombs or his speech, made an able argument in favor of his measure, which was carried.

The friends of the late General Anderson endeavored to secure for his widow a pension of $50, and House passed a bill granting it. The Senate was not willing to thus make an extraordinary case, but passed a bill, in which the House concurred, paying Mrs. Anderson $10,000.

Stonewall Jackson's horse has been chosen for the model of the bronze beast which is to support the figure of General Scott, in Brown's equestrian statue of the veteran hero, about to be cast from Mexican cannon and set up in Washington.

Mr. Young, chief of the bureau of statistics' delegate of the United States to the International Statistical Congress at St. Petersburg, sailed from New York the other day. It is the intention of Dr. Young to employ his leisure time in visiting the manufacturing towns of England, Wales, Scotland, Belgium, Germany and part of France, for the purpose of inquiring into the industries which come into competition with those of the United States. He proposes to ascertain the rates of wages, hours of labor, retail prices of the principal articles of subsistence, cost of house rent, and such other statistical facts pertaining to labor as will enable him to prepare, on his return, a statement showing the relative cost and condition of labor in Europe and the United States.

Upon the second anniversary of the death of Charles Dickens Boffin's Bower, the establishment opened for the benefit of the working girls of Boston, was the scene of memorial exercises, and the occasion is described as a most touching and interesting one.

Dwight Root, stage driver on the route from Pavillion to Warsaw, New York, lately died. His disconsolate widow not being able to find a purchaser of his contract, got down to the root of the difficulty by herself mounting the box, and she now daily drives the stage to the admiration of the public and the satisfaction of the purchasers.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN,

For Congressmen at Large.
HARRY WHITE,
LEMUEL TODD.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Jilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCalister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

JUDICIARY.
President Judge Common Pleas Court.
JAMES P. STERRETT.
Associate Judge.
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOS. EWING, MATHEW EDWARDS, THOS. MacCONNELL, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, J. W. F WHITE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. McCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARE.

CLERK OF COURTS.
WILLIAM H. McCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

REGISTER.
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.
JAMES W. BELL.

What the Weak Need.

Why do the debilitated and feeble dread the summer? It is because heat is an exhausting element, and they are not in a condition to bear the new drain upon their languid systems, which they think must necessarily commence with the warm weather. But cannot this evil be obviated? Most undubitably it can. What these weaklings need—in fact, what nine-tenths of us need at this season—is an accession of physical vigor, and this desideratum can be secured with absolute certainty, by a course of the mightiest, yet mildest, of all vegetable tonics. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Thousands of men of business, mechanics and professional men, break down partially or wholly, under their summer labors, simply because they have neglected to reinforce the powers of nature in this way. To persons who use the celebrated invigorant and corrective regularly in hot weather, the exhaustion which excessive heat is apt to produce under other circumstances is unknown. They are not troubled with nausea, their appetites are good, their digestion excellent, and their habit of body all that can be desired. This for twenty years has been the uniform testimony of all who have taken the Bitters as a summer tonic and alternative. Its efficacy as Cholera cure is attested by the fidelity to the teachings of experimental science, with which its medicinal ingredients have been culled from the vegetable kingdom, the admirable proportions in which they are combined and the unequalled purity of its stimulative basis.

SLEEP! EAT! READ!

FREE FROM

Bugs, Flies, Mosquitos, Fleas, Roaches, Ants and all other pests. Poisonous and nasty sticking paper superseded.

CHINNOCK'S

Patent Insect Powder Gum,

Will instantly free you from all these and every kind of insect by using in connection with

Chinnock's Death Dealing Insect Powder.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent,

81 Market street, corner Diamond.

SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR,

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF GINGER,
HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,
ROBINSON'S CORN PENCILS,
HOLMES'S EXT. BUCHU,
HOFFS MALT EXTRACT,
VEGETINE,

Received and for sale by

George A. Kelly & Co.,

Cor. First Avenue and Wood Street.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. E. Reed, Jr., J. H. Graham, A. A. Hunter, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Ralston, W. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert O. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Hon. H. Hailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

CHOICE GOODS
AND
LOW PRICES.

James Caldwell

HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Linen Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Linen Lace Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Hernanis, Pure Silk Warp,
Satin Stripe Black Hernanis and Grenadines,
Plain Black Silk Grenadines,
Black Wool Delaines,
Timese, Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.

Japanese Silk, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes.
Ponson, Bonnet, Tapesier and Beilon.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Suitings and Ladies' Suits.

118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

EDUCATIONAL.

LAKE ERIE FEMALE SEMINARY,
PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

On the plan of the Mt. Holyoke School. Board and Tuition, $140 per annum.
Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 5th.
For Catalogues, with full information, address
Miss MARY A. EVANS, Principal.

FOR FAMILY USE.

THE HALFORD
LEICESTERSHIRE
TABLE SAUCE,

THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH
Made in any Part of the World
FOR
FAMILY USE.
PINTS, - - - - 50 CENTS.
HALF PINTS, - - 30 CENTS.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

W. W. BARKER,
DEALER IN
PICTURE FRAMES AND MOULDINGS,
No. 87 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attention paid to Gilding and Re-gilding.

TRIMMINGS, &C.

Summer Season!

Joseph Horne & Co.,

RETAIL,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.
Bargains in Every Department.

TRIMMINGS,
Latest Styles of Every Description.

Black Dress Silks, Colored Silks and Reps, all shades.
Ribbons, Sashes, Scarfs, &c.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,
A choice assortment, a large lot of New Patterns open in a few days.

Ruffling, Puffing and Plaiting of all kinds.
White Goods, Nainsooks, P. K.'s, Vic Lawns, Swiss Mulin, &c.
Towels, Napkins, Linens.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at Attractive Prices.

LACE GOODS.
Sacques, Jackets, Points, Parasol Covers, Collars, Handkerchiefs, at rare bargains.

SUMMER HATS
OF EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE.

Flowers, Feathers, Pon-Pons Buds, Roses, Ornaments, Illusions, Brussels and Real Thread Net, Plain and Spotted.

LADIES' AND MISSES' CORSETS,
Corset Covers, Muslin and Linen Underwear, Gauze Gossamer and Silk Vests and Drawers, Ladies' Linen Suits, Ladies' Striped Suits, Ladies' Real and Imitation Seersucker Suits, Percale Suits, White Vic. Lawn Suits, Misses' and Children's Suits.
A very choice Assortment of PARASOLS in all New and Desirable Styles and Colors at LOWEST PRICES.

HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.

NEW LACE GOODS
JUST RECEIVED.

LACE SACQUES,
LACE CAPES,
LACE SHAWLS.
Black Thread and Guipure Laces.
PARASOLS,
PARASOLS,
PARASOLS,
In any style or material, and at all prices.
LADIES' SUMMER SUITS.
We have the largest stock and the most Stylish Suits in the city.
A very large line of
MISSES' SUMMER SUITS,
In Linen, Lawn, Seersucker and Pique, Plain, Trimmed, Braided.
BOYS' BISMARCK SUITS,
BOYS' ALEXIS SUITS.
We duplicate the styles as fast as they are sold out, and are receiving New Suits every day.

F. H. EATON,
17 Fifth Avenue.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM, at Birmingham, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business June 10th, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$367,323 71
Overdrafts	1,000 00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	100,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	17,241 96
Banking House	30,731 43
Current Expenses	499 39
Taxes Paid	1,387 06
Exchanges for Clearing House	25 00
Bills of other National Banks	7,579 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	530 51
Specie	100 00
Legal Tender Notes	27,350 00
	$553,037 94

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	37,460 00
Discount and Interest	19,541 12
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	86,624 00
Dividends Unpaid	572 00
Individual Deposits	293,367 82
	$553,037 94

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, John P. Beech, Cashier of the First National Bank of Birmingham, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of June, 1872.

G. I. OLIVER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
R. A. WOLF,
H. SELLERS McKEE,
JAMES FAWCETT, } Directors.

STATEMENT OF THE MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK, at the close of business, June 14th, 1872.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$574,888 12
Current Expenses		3,131 07
Taxes Paid		1,341 23
Furniture and Fixtures		1,851 43
Bank Notes and Cash Items	$20,856 88	15,208 89
Due from Banks and Bankers	41,502 84	
		$3,361 72
		$629,789 91

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$200,000 00
Comment Fund	$ 10,140 25	
Interest and Exchange	15,581 45	
Premium	44 75	25,721 45
Individual Deposits	$86,696 10	
Due to Banks	18,106 66	
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	320 00	103,422 76
Dividends Unpaid		572 00
		$629,789 91

I certify that the foregoing Statement is correct.
GEO. O. McLEAN, Cashier.

MAY AND JUNE
STYLES
Straw, Felt and Gossamer
HATS.

Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
Lowest Prices,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S
Hat House, Pittsburgh.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will also instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or any other cause.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. ws

TABLE BUTTER—CHOICE TABLE Butter received three times a week fresh from the dairy, and for sale at lowest market rates, at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRY GOODS.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
Federal Street, Allegheny

BEGINNING
Monday, June 17,
NEARLY
100,000 YARDS
Best Prints,
IN REMNANTS,
From Two to Sixteen Yards,
At 8c Per Yard.

A. W. Erwin & Co.

BARGAINS
IN
PARASOLS.

Parasols at 50c, worth 75c.
Silk Sunshades at $1 25, worth $2 00.
Ladies' Buff Suits at $5 00 and upwards.
Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 12½c.
Lace Parasol Covers at Bargains.
Tourist Parasols at $1 50.
Tourist Parasols at $2 00.
Collar Ruffling, new.
Puffing and Tucking.
Lace Berthas, large lot very cheap.
Glups and Fringes.
Lace Berthas.
Shirts, Bows and Scarfs.
Gauze Underwear for Misses and Ladies.
Hair Switches.
Ladies' Cotton Underwear, extra bargain.
Lace Collars, Val., Maltese and Point.

Morganstern & Co.,

78 and 80 Market Street.
MWF

PHILADELPHIA.

CRETONNES,
SATEENS,
CASHMERES,
LACE CURTAINS,
AND OTHER NEW GOODS
FOR DRAPERIES
AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
THE CHOICEST STOCK YET OFFERED, AT
WALRAVEN'S,
MASONIC HALL,
No. 719 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

B. HOOLEY & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
KEYSTONE MILL SPOOL SILK,
On 20, 50 and 100 yards Spools, to the wholesale trade only. Also, Trans, Organzine, Floss, Fringe Silks, &c., manufactured, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:

F. CHAS. EICHEL,
FASHIONABLE
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
NO. 504 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Instructions for self measurement sent on application.

LIPPINCOTT'S
Soda Fountains.

LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS,
LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS,
LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS,
LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS.

Simplicity and Elegance Combined,
Simplicity and Elegance Combined,
Simplicity and Elegance Combined,
Simplicity and Elegance Combined.

Cheaper and More Substantial
Cheaper and More Substantial
Cheaper and More Substantial
Cheaper and More Substantial

Than Any Other Make.
Than Any Other Make.
Than Any Other Make.
Than Any Other Make.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS in pound Bottles,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS in pound Bottles,
FLA

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prom p attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LISBON, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in the north of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
C. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TRETTEN, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Ormsby Horsfall Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.
Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage 6s at 86 and accrued Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 18, 1872.

The money market continues steady and general trade remains moderate in volume, a period of the season having been reached when business interests usually begin to lag a little. Should a speedy settlement of the questions covered by the Treaty be reached, finance, commerce and industry would no doubt be favorably affected. It would impart an impetus to the investment of foreign capital in American enterprises, and thus lessen the draw of gold abroad to meet an adverse balance of trade. Although we are largely in debt to foreign countries, his debt represents public improvements which are making the country richer very day. In considering our foreign indebtedness the increase in national wealth during the last decade should not be lost sight of. The entire gain in the wealth of he country from 1860 to 1870 is over fourteen thousand millions, or about twelve times the foreign indebtedness of the country. With continued peace and plenty here need be no fear that the country will ot make progress in spite of the burdens f taxation.

—We note sales of city loans at 60, fives at 88. Allegheny Valley 7-30s are quoted at 84 bid and 97 asked on the Philadelphia tock Board. Connellsville 7's sold at 97½.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the ollowing quotations of Government bonds n New York to-day, as furnished them by ay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening.
S. Bonds of 1881	119½	120	120¼
S. Bonds of 1867	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
S. Bonds of 1864	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
S. Bonds of 1865	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
S. Bonds of 1867	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
S. Bonds of 1868	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
5-20s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
ew 5s	114	114	114
urrency 6s	120	120	120

—Jas. T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth venue and Wood street, quote United States ecurities in New York to-day as follows:

old	112¼
nited States 6s of 1881	120⅛
nited States 5-20s of 1867	114⅝
nited States 5-20s of 1864	114⅝
nited States 5-20s of 1865	114⅝
nited States 10-40s	111⅝
nited States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	116⅛
nited States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	117⅛
nited States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	117⅛
nion Pacific Bonds	106
entral Pacific Railroad	114½
urrency Pacifics	114½

—The London *Economist*, speaking of he influence of the American money mar- et on that of England, says:

> The bank of England have wisely reduced their rate of discount from 5 to 4 per cent., and, indeed, in the account before them of the 19th inst. scarcely any notice. The rise to 5 per cent. had done its work. As we are informed, by far the greater part of the gold which has come from America would in any case have gone to the bank rate had remained at 4 per cent.; but the rise to 5 per cent. had the effect of bringing it under circumstances exceptionally favorable. Practically, it is the gold which has come from America which has enabled the bank now to reduce its rate, and therefore it is strictly true to say that the profits and security arising from the attraction of gold, which are only the consequences of the previous rise, and that, if that rise had not been made, that gold would not have come. Even though it has come, the Bank of England could not have been able to reduce the rate of discount if the German government had continued to take all the gold which came upon the market. For at present they seem to have suspended their operations; they took a great deal very recently, and had it kept it in sufficient for the purposes of circulation. But we know of nothing to indicate that the German government has changed its policy, and probably the German government will soon again begin to take the gold which comes to this market in the same manner and with the same effect as it has hitherto done.

—The following table shows the prices o ilway stocks, gold, etc., at the various alons of the New York Stock Exchange uring the day:

June 18, 1872.	10:30 M.	11:30 M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
ld	114	114	113	113⅝	114	113⅝
nton	----	----	----	----	----	----
ern Union Tel	26	26	25¾	----	----	----
kawanna	66½	66½	66	65¾	66	65¾
ton	----	----	----	----	----	----
ame Express	----	----	----	----	----	----
Erie	24	24	24	24	24	24
erican Express	----	74	----	73	----	73
ited States Express	----	46	----	----	----	----
w York Central	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
w York Central Scrip	----	----	----	----	----	----
8	55¾	56	56	56	56	56
ago	----	----	----	----	----	----
igan Central	----	----	----	----	----	----
igan Southern	----	----	----	----	----	----
ois Central	----	----	----	----	----	----
eland and Pitts	91	91	91	91	91	91
ago and Northwest	86	86	86	86	86	86
s Island	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
preferred	----	----	----	----	----	----
preferred	----	----	----	----	----	----
Paul	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
and Atlantic	----	114½	----	114½	----	----
Hartford & Erie	----	----	----	----	----	----
ern	13⅜	----	----	13¾	----	----
Jersey Central	96	----	----	----	----	----
Pacific	26½	26½	26½	26½	26½	26½

dessrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and mems of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, nish the following quotations of the sing prices to-day of the most active cks:

n's Central	59¾	Lehigh Valley R. R.	60
s. and Erie	28½	North Penn'a R. R.	51
igh Navigation	44⅞	United Co's of N. J.	128¾
wings	46½	Schuylkill Navigat'n.	19¾
Creek & Alley R.	39¾	Reading	60¾

ODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } TUESDAY, June 18, 1872.

EMARKS.—The only really excitable and change feature of the market is in sugars and coffees, "strike" among the sugar refineries has caused dvance in the East, and dealers here are compd to bow to the order of things, and have adced prices a shade, not, however, as far as Eastdealers. The Grain Market continues unsettled unsatisfactory, there being a wide margin in the ds of sellers and buyers as to the fairness of e. The receipts of oats are very large. Below ive the receipts since our last:

at, sacks	Corn, sacks	1,168
sacks		2,028

e may add the following receipts: Bacon, thieves, utter, packages, 71; flour, bbls., 1,665; cheese, s, 461. The following is the state of the retail ket as near as we could get at it. We give it as t it, and believe it to be nearly correct. Howthose who visit the market will "see for themves." Below will be found the prices ruling at ns for the different articles enumerated:

ARKET THE MARKET."—Those of our readers peruse the COMMERCIAL ere they go to market, thank us for giving them the following prices: potatoes 75c ₩ peck; onions 5c ₩ bunch; rheu- 5c ₩ bunch; green peas 25c ₩ peck; green s 40c ₩ peck; cabbage trains ₩ head; beets 10c nch; strawberries 15cents ₩ quart; asparagus 25 ; gooseberries 20c ₩ quart; cherries 15c ₩ quart; currants 10c ₩ quart; raspberries 20c ₩ quart; cherries 15c ₩ quart; market is fully supplied with all kinds of eason," and all that is necessary is to have y of "scrip" and a large basket when you go to et, and there will be no trouble in getting rid of rrency and filling the latter with "good things." mit quotations.

ry reference to dispatches elsewhere it will be that there has been a decline of 8c ₩ bushel on and 10c on oats in Chicago. This will have ect of lowering prices here. The "corner" is m.

IRON MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

e 17.—The market is firm.

ng Rock, No. 1 foundry, charcoal,			59 00a54 00
ng Rock, No 2, charcoal			50 00a51 00
ng Rock, mill			----
ne stone coal, No 1			50 00a51 00
ne stone coal, No 2			49 00a50 00
ne stone coal, mill			45 00a48 00
ne stone coal, No 1			50 00a51 00
ne stone coal, No 2			49 00a50 00
ne stone coal, mill			45 00a48 00
esmer No. 1 foundry			59 00a51 00
esmer No. 2 foundry			49 00a50 00
esmer mill			45 00a48 00
lmet charcoal, car-wheel, Hecla			60 00a65 00
lmet iron			56 00a60 00
lmet Tennessee			54 00a55 00

Courier-Journal.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market since our last has undergone no material change in regard to prices, and remain as last quoted. The receipts of crude are on the increase, in the absence of sales we quote nominally as follows:

CRUDE

We quote: Spot, 10c; June, 10c; S. O. all year, 10c; R. O. all year, 11½c; Parker's 81 85 per bbl. For prices in other parts of the oil regions see dispatches:

REFINED.

The market was entirely devoid of animation; we did not learn of any transaction for any delivery Dealers are still apart in their views. We quote for eastern delivery: Spot 22½c; June 22½c; July 23c; August 23½c.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

TITUSVILLE, June 18.—The *Herald* says: There was no particular change in the market; prices ruled at about the same as yesterday, and the following quotations are about the market, which closed firm:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot..... 4 02½
500 bbls upper road, spot..... 4 02
250 bbls upper road, spot..... 4 00
500 bbls lower road, spot..... 4 00

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Market inactive; S. W. nominally 22½c; crude 12½c; cases 28c; sales noned Tuesday; for 24 gravity.

NEW YORK, June 18, closing of 17.—For crude in bulk there is a steady market, with 13½c asked. The demand is small; sales emcrace 200 bbls at 13¼ and 600 bbls at this price. Refined very quiet, with prices a little easier. We quote at 22½c. The sales embrace 4,000 bbls b o June at 22½c and 1,000 bbls July at 23½c. Cases are offering at prices more in buyers' favor. We quote at 27½@28c. For Philadelphia delivery the market is very dull, with prices more or less nominal. We quote refined at 22½c.

OIL CITY, June 18.—Market very firm, sellers withdrawing; ordinary on lower road $4 05 bbl; 47 gravity at the creek $4 25 asked.

TITUSVILLE, June 18.—Market very quiet; spot $4 at 02½.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Line.)

NEW YORK, June 18.—Refined 23c; crude in bulk 13c; market very steady.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Market quiet at $5 @5a5 87½.

OIL CITY, June 18.—Market very quiet at $4 15a 4 20. Not much doing.

TITUSVILLE, June 18.—The ruling of the market is $3 .

HONESDALE, June 18.—Market quiet and firm at $4 @4 05.

TITUSVILLE, June 18.—The market very quiet and nothing doing, only in options (spot) $4 02½@4 03.

OIL CITY GENERAL, June 18.—Market quiet at $4 @4 05.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
J Blakely	Excelsior Oil Works	202
J P Miller	Fisher Bros	202
Fullerton	American Oil Works	462
Faf & O	American Oil Works	220
Brilliant Oil Works	Brilliant Oil Works	74
H. McKelvey	Cosmos Oil Works	80
Fisher Bros	American Oil Works	444
Fisher Bros	Riverside Oil Works	444
Owner	Model Oil Works	234
J Bunnell	Model Oil Works	234

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Excelsior Oil Works	202	Fisher Bros	202
American Oil Works	782	Brilliant Oil Works	74
Cosmos Oil Works	80	American Oil Works	24
Riverside Oil Works	444	Model Oil Works	234
Standard Oil Works	234		
Total			2,976

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, June 17, 1872.

Citizens Oil Company, 471 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Central Refining Co, 617 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Lebart, Frew & Co., 762 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 238 barrels to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 250 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Brann & Wagner, 160 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

John Spear & co, 265 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

R. Irwin & Co., 358 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Total..... 3,071

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } TUESDAY, June 18, 1872.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle this week so far have been fair, both of through stock and of those intended for sale here. There are but few buyers here yet, and trade rules slow. Buyers are wanting to purchase at lower figures, and the feeling now is inclined lower. Following are about the prices sellers are asking for the different grades of cattle: Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, $7 00; prime, 1,300 lbs steers, $6 75 to $6 90; good, 1,200 lbs steers, $6 50 to $6 62½; fair, 1,000 lbs steers, $6 00 to $6 25; common, $5 75 to $6 00; bulls, $3 00a4 00; cows, $4 25 to $5 25; stockers, $6 00 to $5 50.

Hogs.

The arrivals of hogs have been moderate and in quality were fair. Trade ruled a little dull yesterday at figures from $4 to $4 15 for choice, and from $4 to $4 25 for common to fair grades, and from inches and falling. M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett.....Z. W. Carmack.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Alberta.....Abrams.....Geneva.
Geneva.....Phillips.....Geneva.
Carrie Brooks.....Darlington.....Wheeling.

E. Bennett.....Z. W. Carmack..Geneva.
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Key West.....Todd.....Fort Benton.
West Virginia.....Donaldson.....Geneva.
Mary Morton.....Brown.....St. Louis.
Julia No. 2.....Sull.....Zanesville.

Monongahela four feet eight inches and falling.

Boats to Leave To-day.

Brownsville and Geneva—S A. M. and 5 P. M.
Elizabeth.....Elizabeth.....Houghton, 3 P. M.
Wheeling.....Carrie Brooks..Darlington, 7 A M.

The marks last evening indicated four feet eight inches, and falling. The weather during the day was very warm.

The steamer St. Johns is announced for Cairo and St. Louis, positively.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The Thomas W. Means has gone to Pittsburgh with 800 tons pig iron.

The steamer Lucy Bertram, left for St. Louis with all the freight she wanted. Pilots, Capt. Pole and son.

A St. Louis dispatch says: The Henry C. Yeager and Moffat left with coal barges in tow for Cairo and Memphis this morning. Friday. They load at St. Louis for New Orleans in the order named.

Rivermen, reporters, mackerels and rousters are all wild at St. Louis over the great Saengerfest. Luger and limburger intoxicates these heroes to an extent that business and items hunting is "nuzzling spelt."

The Allis Gray, libeled for $724 20 due for wages, and 1,000 feet in the hands of the U. S. Marshal, is built for the Osage river trade. She is a stern wheeler, with a propeller attachment. Missouri river pilots, Shoenberger and Brown, Pilot-house and engineers, Wilson, Wiske, Bengal Tiger, Keystone, Joseph A. Stone, Veteran, Leader, Grand Rapids, Geo. Roberts, Tigress No. 2, Fearless, Lake Erie No. 3.

CAPT. HENRY C. RICHMOND, an old river man, has got tired of being ashore and has taken charge of the steamer Mary Davage, loading for Cairo. Capt. Richmond will leave on the present water and will not overload. The Captain has our best wishes for success. Mr. W. D. Armstrong, a clever and accommodating clerk, takes charge of the office.

HOW IS THIS FOR HIGH?—The directors of the canal say they will not reduce the rate of tolls to five cents, as contemplated in the Holman amendment, as they claim that Congress has no right to pass such a bill, and the company has no right to make the reduction. Under the Holman bill, as it passed the House. General Weitzel has requested the directors to close the canal for three weeks from the 15th of July, and keep the new locks closed for seven weeks from that time.

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Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—Cotton dull and nominal; low middling 24½c. Flour dull and drooping; family $8 20a8 45. Wheat dull and drooping; red $1 00a1 08, closing at the latter quotation; white $1 42a1 45. Corn quiet and unchanged at 34a36c. Rye firm at 87a90c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley dull. Sugar—stocks withdrawn for higher prices; refined dull and lower; raw unchanged. Butter dull and drooping at 16a18c. Cheese firm; factory 13½a 14c. Whisky unchanged; moderate jobbing demand for bulk meats and bacon, but nothing done at either. Hogs dull and drooping at $3 20a4 10; receipts 1,700. Whisky active and advanced to 93c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Dry goods—There has been very little business done to day, merchants being chiefly engaged in their semi-annual stock taking, which is to be completed by the close of the month. Values are somewhat unsettled, especially in bleached fabrics, which show a little more weakness and appear likely to meet revision at an early day. Printing cloths are firm at 6½@8½c for full 64x64 on spot and to be made. Prints are quiet with light effects weak and easier; dark work is held back by agents for higher prices. Woolen goods remain quiet. There is a little speculation in heavy goods, but there is not enough doing to establish a market.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—Tobacco—Sales 180 hhds: active and strong for all grades; 5@25 for lugs. Bagging very quiet for round lots: heavy hemp and flax 17a17½c. Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 23½c. Flour in limited demand; extra fam ily $7. Grain quiet at previous quotations. Provisions in moderate demand; nothing doing for job lots. Mess pork $12, cash. Bacon shoulders 5½c; sides, clear rib, 7¾c; clear 7¾c, packed; bulk shoulders 4½c; sides, clear rib, 6¾a6¾c; clear 6¾a6¾. Lard in tierces 10c for prime leaf.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 18.—Wheat dull and declined 1c; amber Michigan $1 26¾; No 2 red $1 10. Corn quiet, dull and lower; high mixed 51½c; low mixed nominal; white 52c; no grade 45c. Oats dull and lower; No 1 29½c; Michigan 37½c. Pork and lard nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Flour weak; superfine $6 @6 50; extra family $9 25a10 00. Wheat very weak; red quiet; amber $1 47a1 48; red $1 37a1 38. Corn steady; yellow, 63a65c; mixed western, 63a 64c; white, 64a66c. Oats steady; No 1 white 57c. Rye firm at 90c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky quiet at 93c. Wheat lower, but with rather more doing; No 2 Chicago spring $1 65; winter red western $1 84a1 86; white $1a1 10. Rye dull; western, afloat, 90c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn quiet; western mixed 60a60c; yellow 70a71c; white 76c. Oats dull; western 56a57c; Ohio 55a56c. Eggs unchanged. Hay quiet; shipping $1 25a1 30; prime timothy, steady. Coffee firm; Rio 16¼a19¼c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 8¾a9c; Cuba 8¾a9c. Molasses dull. Rice firm at 9a9¾c. Crude petroleum 13c; refined 23a23½c. Turpentine quiet at 34a36c. Pork firm; mess $12 25a 13 45; new mess $12 75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats firm; hams 9a13c; shoulders 5½c. Middles steady; long clear 7½c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Butter dull; western 10a15c. Cheese dull at 10a15c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 18.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 40 cars of Canadas, 1,100, making the total supply for the week 5,168, or 304 cars, against 2,500 last week. The market, notwithstanding the reported advance in New York, opened dull and slow at 50c decline on last week's prices; buyers and sellers were 1c to ½c apart. The former, considering any profit on last week's purchases, were slow to take hold. About 1,200 were disposed of. Sales of 50 Indiana steers of 1,021 to 1,122 lbs at $5 25a5 75; 79 Illinois steers, 1,012 to 1,284 lbs, $6 50a7 30; 52 Texas steers, 1,058 lbs, $5 00; 20 Ohio steers, 1,205 to 1,305 lbs, $6 10a7 10; 128 Kentucky steers, 1,422 lbs, $7; 129 Missouri steers, 1,258 lbs, $6 90; 23 Michigan steers of 1,049 lbs at $5 50; 17 Ohio Heifers of 1,237 lbs at $6. Sheep—Receipts to-day 3,600, making the supply for the week 12,000, against 7,800 last week. Market not yet opened; no sales to record. About 10 loads were held over from last week for a better market. Hogs—Receipts to-day 2,200, making the supply for the week 9,200, against 16,200 last week. Market steady at an advance of 50c per cwt. on last week's prices; demand good; all offerings of fine lots of lobsling surpass would cause a decline. Sales of 134 Ohio at 146 lbs at $4 90; 90 Indiana of 218 lbs at $4 30; 200 do of 192 lbs at $4 35.

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Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 18.—Cotton dull and declined; low middling 24½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 18.—Cotton dull and nominal; low middling 24c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113⅝@114.

NEW YORK, June 18—P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 4a5 per cent.

GOLD.

Gold dull and steady at 113⅝a114. Loans 4 per cent. to dat. Clearings $18,000,000. Treasury disbursements $79,000; engagements for export to-morrow $200,000.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange advanced to 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments steady and quiet at the following rates:

Coupons 1881	120½	5-20s, 1867	117⅛
5-20s, 1862	114⅝	5-20s, 1868	117⅛
5-20s, 1864	114½	10-40s	111⅜
5-20s, 1865	115	Currency 6s	114⅝
5-20s, 1865, new	114⅝	New 5s	113

STATE BONDS.

State bonds heavy and dull at the following prices:

Missouris	97	Virginias, old	45
Tennessees, old	72⅝	North Carolinas, old	32
Tennessees, new	72½	North Carolinas, new	21
Virginias, new	72		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Stocks declined materially. There was a great fall in Erie from 56 to 52, but rallied to 53½@53¾. Other shares fell ½ to 2 per cent., but closed firm at a recovery of ¼ to 1 per cent.

Western Union	74½	Pac. Mail	52¼
Quicksilver	36¾	do pref	77
Adams Express	97	Toledo & Wabash	25¾
Wells, Fargo & Co	96¾	do pref	56
American, ex. div	73¾	Fort Wayne	97¼
United States	56	Terre Haute	20
Pacific Mail	66	do pref	40
N. Y. Central	96¾	Chicago & Alton	114
N. Y. Central scrip	96¾	do pref	115
Erie	53¾	Ohio & Mississippi	44¾
do pref	79¼	do pref	93¾
Harlem	119¾	Burlington & Quincy	129
do pref	139	Lake Shore	95¾
Michigan Central	119	Panama	293
Cleveland & Pitts	91	Illinois Central	136
Pittsburgh	74¾	Union Pacific	36¾
do pref	90	C. Bonds	105¾
Rock Island	109	Union	93¾
N. J. Central	109¾	Del. Lack. & Westn.	107½

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, June 18.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat inactive and a shade lower; No 1 white winter $1 80; No. 2 $1 70. Corn dull at 51c. Oats dull and lower at 36c. Refined petroleum firm and unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 18.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and declined; No. 1 $1 41½; No 2 $1 39. Oats dull; No 2 32½c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 44c. Rye dull and a shade lower; No 1 69c. Barley dull and nominal at 85c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, June 18.—Wheat in fair demand, but at lower rates by 1 cent; extra $1 46; No 1 $1 35a1 36; amber $1 30. Corn dull and lower at 50c. Oats dull and lower at 36c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1872.

Java	June 19	Liverpool.
Minnesota	June 19	Liverpool.
Idaho	June 19	Liverpool.
Partha	June 22	Liverpool.
Algeria	June 22	Glasgow.
Holland	June 25	Bristol.
Idaho	June 26	Liverpool.
Erin	June 29	Glasgow.
Rousman	June 29	Liverpool.
Manhattan	July 3	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	July 13	France.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., June 18, 1872.

River about stationary, with three feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 72 at 5 P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 18, 1872.

River stationary, with five feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 78 at 6 P. M. C.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., June 18, 1872.

River twenty-one inches and falling; clear and pleasant.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 18, 1872.

Departed—Carrie Brooks, for Pittsburgh, 8 A. M.; Courier, for Parkersburg, 11 A. M.; Mollie Ebert, for New Orleans, 10 A. M.; Andes, for Cincinnati, 3 P. M. Weather cloudy and warm. River six feet seven inches and falling. M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett.....Z. W. Carmack..Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Alberta.....Abrams.....Geneva.
Geneva.....Phillips.....Geneva.
Carrie Brooks.....Darlington.....Wheeling.

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THE VERY LATEST.

COLFAX AT HOME.

Enthusiastic Reception—He Makes a Half Hour's Speech.

SOUTH BEND, IND., June 18.—Vice President Colfax, with his wife and child, arrived here this morning on the early train. Mr. Colfax is in good health and excellent spirits. To those of his friends whom he has met on the streets to-day, Democrats and Republicans alike, he expresses entire satisfaction at the result at Philadelphia. This morning his friends proposed to give him such greeting as would show the friendship and esteem that those who have known him longest and best have for him. This evening about eight o'clock the number of two or three Court House square to the residence, four squares distant, was increased to a considerable crowd, the immediate surroundings of the house and grounds and after the band played two or three times called loudly for Mr. Colfax, who appeared on the portico. Cheers upon cheer was given for him, and when they had subsided he addressed his friends in a half hour's speech. Mr. Colfax said he had tried to evade this reception, but the affectionate regard of his neighbors and friends, so often manifested heretofore, seemed to adhere to him more closely in the approaching close of his public life. He spoke of the obligations he had been under from his boyhood to many of the thousands before him, who had not only themselves supported him but had educated their children and children's children to believe in him also. He said that when leading and prominent Republicans insisted that he had no right to fix the time when his public life should terminate, and that it would be selfish and wrong for him to refuse the use of his name if a political friend of Gen. Cameron, but on the contrary, warmly advocated the claims of Andrew G. Curtin for the United States Senate. His nomination for Governor by the Republican convention was in no sense of the word a Cameron movement, as his warmest supporters were personal and political friends of ex-Governor Curtin.

"Terms of the two days for the venerable Senator from the unjust criticisms of the *Post*, except by one course which thus far he has not seen proper to adopt—and that is to support Col. Forney's claims for a seat in the United States Senate. That is the touchstone which will command his friendship and confidence under any and all circumstances. The desire for this mark of distinction on the part of Col. Forney has become morbid. It haunts him by day and by night, and unfortunately never without association with Gen. Cameron, who has ever been the evil genius standing between him and the goal of his highest ambition. Upon one occasion Col. Forney secured the caucus nomination for the place by a Democratic Legislature, but lo! at the very moment victory seemed secure, Gen. Cameron interposed and carried the prize. Six years ago he again offered himself as a candidate for the place, and upon this occasion sought by the most fulsome flattery of both Cameron and Curtin, to make himself acceptable to them both as a compromise candidate. But unfortunately for him, he did not secure the earnest support of a single member of the Legislature, and hence again miserably failed in his object—that of holding the balance of power and dictating his own nomination. In the bitterness of his mortification he turned upon Gen. Cameron and denounced him through the columns of his paper in the most unmeasured terms; but more than this, he even quarrelled with many of his warmest friends because they would not follow him in his unjust and selfish crusade.

"It is not pleasant to expose the weaknesses and follies of your fellow-men, and therefore we will not repeat the story of Col. Forney's degradation at the feet of the haughty Pennsylvanian, but we will not repeat these items the opening chorus of the world's peace celebration will have been sung, with accompaniment of the grand organ and orchestra, the firing of artillery and the ringing of bells. It has been said that St. Paul, Gilmore, the organizer of this affair, had contemplated engaging the trumpet of Gabriel, but fearing that it would not harmonize with the chorus and orchestra to be engaged, as well as the wishes of spectators, he concluded to send no invitation to this trumpeter.

A.

POLITICAL.

Arkansas Liberal and Democratic Conventions.

LITTLE ROCK, June 18.—The Liberal Republican State Convention met to-day, and organized by electing Q. K. Underwood, of Helena, as chairman. A committee on resolutions was appointed, also a committee to confer with the Democratic Convention to-morrow. The Democratic Convention will be one of the largest ever held in the State, every county represented.

Texas Democracy Not Unanimous for Greeley.

CORSICA, TEXAS, June 18.—The State Democratic Convention was organized permanently to-day with Jno. H. Bagan as President. Over one hundred delegates were in attendance. It is admitted to be the most respectable and imposing political assemblage ever witnessed in the State. The State Central Committee was appointed, and after an acrimonious debate Col. C. M. Winkler, of Navarre county, was elected Chairman. No other business of importance transpired. The committee on platform will report to-night. A majority of the delegates are opposed to a separate nomination at Baltimore, but delegates will go uninstructed.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A San Francisco dispatch states the Apaches in Arizona are again on the war path, notwithstanding the late peace palaver.

An eight hour league has been formed in St. Louis.

At Springdale, Ohio, yesterday, Thomas Hill, a lad of sixteen, was accidentally shot by a comrade, while out hunting.

The small-pox has broken out in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and many students are leaving for their homes.

The New York Senate met yesterday as a court of impeachment. The case of Judge Prindle was postponed to October, and that of McCunn fixed for today. It was also ordered that Judge Curtis, of the New York Marine Court, be notified to appear for trial.

Western Associated Press Meeting.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The Western Associated Press hold their regular annual meeting at the Tremont House in this city to-morrow. About forty members of the Association, representing the daily press of Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Kansas City and other points are already present.

FORNEY'S DEFECTION.

A Severe but Just Criticism.

The West Chester *Republican*, speaking of the defection of Col. Forney from the party, and his attack upon the State ticket, says:

"The distinguishable feature of the article is its bitter personal hostility towards Senator Cameron. While making objections to two of the candidates as unworthy of Republican support, and denouncing the action of the Harrisburg Convention that placed them in nomination, a studied effort is maintained to throw the whole of its responsibility upon General Cameron. Whatever prejudices may be entertained against Gen. Cameron, either here or elsewhere, every fair-minded reader must admit that it is at least ungenerous to charge him with offences of which he is not guilty. We therefore assert, without fear of contradiction, that General Cameron cannot be justly held for *anything that was done by the late State Convention*. We violate no private confidence, but simply state what was known to a great majority of the leading politicians of the State that *at no time was General Cameron favorable to the nomination of General Hartranft for Governor*. He positively refused to allow his name to be presented for the governorship, and his position, it was thought, would command his friendship and confidence under any and all circumstances. The desire for this mark of distinction on the part of Col. Forney has become morbid. It haunts him by day and by night, and unfortunately never without association with Gen. Cameron, who has ever been the evil genius standing between him and the goal of his highest ambition. Upon one occasion Col. Forney secured the caucus nomination for the place by a Democratic Legislature, but lo! at the very moment victory seemed secure, Gen. Cameron interposed and carried the prize. Six years ago he again offered himself as a candidate for the place, and upon this occasion sought by the most fulsome flattery of both Cameron and Curtin, to make himself acceptable to them both as a compromise candidate. But unfortunately for him, he did not secure the earnest support of a single member of the Legislature, and hence again miserably failed in his object—that of holding the balance of power and dictating his own nomination. In the bitterness of his mortification he turned upon Gen. Cameron and denounced him through the columns of his paper in the most unmeasured terms; but more than this, he even quarrelled with many of his warmest friends because they would not follow him in his unjust and selfish crusade.

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THE GREAT JUBILEE.

England's Day—Debut of Madame Pesckha Klutner and Madame Arabella Goddard—Warm Reception of the Grenadier Guard Band—The British National Anthem—A Letter from Our Special Correspondent.

BOSTON, June 18.—The Coliseum was somewhat better filled this afternoon. The performance commenced with the choral, "Now may the will of God be done," given by full chorus, organ and orchestra. One of the attractions of to-day's programme was the debut of Madame Peschka Klutner, Saxon soprano aria from the "Magic Flute," accompanied by the full orchestra. At the close the whole audience arose and applauded. Madame Arabella Goddard was warmly applauded on her first appearance in this country, and played a piano solo, "Last Rose of Summer." After the intermission the Grenadier Guard Band, under the lead of Daniel Godfrey, made its appearance and was received with tremendous cheering by the whole audience, and opened playing the English anthem. After the applause had subsided Madame Rudersdorff was led to the rostrum by Mr. Gilmore. Colonel Forney his successor, then performed. The final chorus was accompanied by the Grenadier and all the bands and organ at full power, while the bells of the city and cannon were brought into requisition. The enthusiasm was immense.

Mr. Gilmore resigned his baton to Mr. Godfrey, who conducted the performance and repetition. In answer to an encore, Godfrey rendered the piece and conducted the Grenadier band through the "Star Spangled Banner" with full cannon and bell accompaniment, causing a great outburst of applause and cheering for the "red coats." The "Anvil Chorus" was next performed, with the usual accompaniment, and the concert closed by singing the "Missionary Hymn." There is now no question of the perfect success of the enterprise.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BOSTON, MASS., June 15, 1872.

The mammoth Coliseum, where will be held the concerts of the World's Peace Jubilee, is to-day receiving its finishing touches. The vast building covers an area of about five acres, the whole space being devoted to seats for singers or spectators, either in parquet or gallery. The mammoth organ, the largest ever builded, is being completed. The steam engine that propels the fan which furnishes wind to the instrument is in position, and is to-day being used, while the pipes are being put in position and tuned. Some idea can be had of the size and power of this instrument, by the fact that it fills this entire audience room with its volume, as well as ordinary church organs fill the rooms in which they are located. The pedals and keys of the instrument are placed some fifty feet in front of the great organ, and connect with the pipes of the organ by communication running beneath the gallery floor where it is located.

The one hundred anvils that are to be used in the "Anvil Chorus" are piled in the basement and ready for use. Near them, at the centre of the circle allotted to the orchestra, consisting of one thousand performers, is the mammoth drum constructed for the occasion. This instrument is twelve feet in diameter. Over head of the drum is ornamented at the center with the American eagle and the Stars and Stripes, encircled in gold with the words "Universal Peace." Encircling are the coats of arms of the nations of Europe. On the other head is a combination of the flags of the nations, over which hovers the figure of a dove bearing the olive-branch, encircled by "Let us have peace." Without this are the coats-of-arms of the States and Territories, not of the "original thirteen," the post of honor being given to those by placing the coats-of-arms of those thirteen in a circle enclosing all the rest. The whole is a design of beauty and symbolic of greatness.

The arch of this monster pavilion is supported by rows rows of pillars, from and about which are extended wreaths and emgins which add greatly to the beauty of the place.

No labor or expense is withheld that will add to the grandeur or pleasure of the occasion, the authorities of the city and the Jubilee Committee vieing with each other to make their guests comfortable and happy.

The arrival of distinguished personages and musical organizations from Europe has furnished much food for interest and excitement.

The exercises proper of the jubilee will open at 2 P. M. on the 17th, but in the meantime rehearsals of the various societies, native and visiting, supply material to feed the imagination of what is to come.

The representatives of the press were to-day convened at the press headquarters of the Coliseum, where were exhibited to them the principal points in the city for Monday, the 17th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The opening week is "patriotic" week, Monday being devoted to the United States, Tuesday to England, Wednesday to Germany, Thursday to France, and Friday to America.

I give below a list of the guests of the city, who have been especially invited to attend the Jubilee:

The President of the United States.
The Vice President.
The Speaker of the House of Representatives.
The Members of the Cabinet.
The General of the United States Army.
The Admiral of the United States Navy.
The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.
The Governors of the several States.
The Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.
The Lieut. General commanding the forces in British North America.
The Lieut. Governors of the several Provinces of British North America.
The Chief Representatives of Foreign Legations in the United States.
The Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary from the United States to Foreign Countries.
The Mayor of the principal city in each State.
The President of the National Board of Trade.
The Presidents of the several Boards of Trade in the United States belonging to the National Board.
Ex-Presidents of the United States.
Hon. Horace Greeley.
David McIver, Esq., of the Cunard Line of Steamships.
Wm. Inman, Esq., of the Inman Line of Steamships.

While it cannot be doubted that there is much of "show" in this Jubilee, in more ways than one, it is wonderful what sensational effects the managers and projectors of this festival possess.

When a few weeks ago the wind blew down the building, which was then supposed, it was demonstrated if the damage could be repaired in time for the jubilee strongly appointed, and the executive committee, not despairing, placed the whole affair in the hands of Major Cassavick, of Roxbury, Mass., with instructions to put the building in order, regardless of expense, and when three P. M. of the 17th, the hour appointed for the concert to begin, shall come everything will be in order, and before your readers shall read these lines the opening chorus of the world's peace celebration will have been sung, with accompaniment of the grand organ and orchestra, the firing of artillery and the ringing of bells. It has been said that St. Paul, Gilmore, the organizer of this affair, had contemplated engaging the trumpet of Gabriel, but fearing that it would not harmonize with the chorus and orchestra to be engaged, as well as the wishes of spectators, he concluded to send no invitation to this trumpeter.

A.

FROM CANONSBURG, PA.

Fair and Festival for the Benefit of the Presbyterian Church.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CANONSBURG, June 18th, 1872.

There will be a fair and festival in the Presbyterian church, at Canonsburg, on the evenings of 18th and 19th of June. The proceeds are for the benefit of the church. A few facts concerning this church may not be uninteresting to your readers, facts that are really remarkable and worthy of notice. The church here was first founded by Dr. Mathew Brown, when the Chaplain to the College and pastor of the church were one and the same, there not being any church members. The were resident citizens, to support an independent organization. It remained so up to the time of the removal of the college, the pastor's salary being supplemented from the college fund. For a long time the late Dr. Alexander Brown current testified to the wisdom of, approval of the award of the judges. The judicial council, the members of Hon. John Dorgiass, Prof. Conley and Mr. W. N. Hull.

The little girls, Eva Hays and Anna Robinson, are well worthy of special notice for the year, which due meeting with the most enthusiastic applause from the audience.

The entertainment was a thorough success, and reflected the greatest credit on all concerned. The financial results of the evening met with the most hearty applause, Miss Kate Brewster, the efficient instructress in vocal music, adding greatly to the pleasure of the spectators. The President and Directors of the Female College have good reason to congratulate themselves on the extraordinary success of their commencement exercises.

THE PAN HANDLE DEATH.

Coroner's Inquest.

The Coroner's jury in the case of David Davis, who died from the result of injuries received on the Pan Handle Railroad by the collision of a couple of coal trains on Friday last, concluded its duties yesterday. The testimony was to the effect that the first section of what is known as coal train No. 33 was passing through the tunnel at Corey's Run, the second section was approaching in the same direction, it being the intention to couple the two sections together. The deceased was sitting on the bumper of the engine of section No. 2 when the section in advance suddenly slacked up, and the engineer, noticing the approach, Davis had not time to save himself from the fate in store for him. He was caught, badly bruised, and eventually death ensued. The sudden stoppage of the train was occasioned by the discovery of a large rock on the track, which had been thrown there but a moment before by some portion of powder—workmen being engaged in widening the tunnel for the purpose of laying an additional track. The jury, after hearing the foregoing testimony, rendered the following verdict:

That the deceased, David Davis, came to his death on the morning of Sunday, the 16th inst., by the collision of two coal trains on the Pan Handle Railroad, near the entrance of Corey's Run tunnel, on the evening of the previous Friday. We further find that the accident was the result of criminal negligence on the part of some person or persons, unknown to the jury, who were blasting in the tunnel, proper notice of which was not communicated to either of the flagmen at the tunnel or to the engineer of the first section of coal train No. 33. The accident was entirely unavoidable, as far as the attaches of either of the coal trains were concerned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

The full seating capacity of this theater was tested again last evening by the admirers of the minstrel troupe *par excellence*, under the leadership of Messrs. Carncross & Dixey. The bride was to what is going on about them, the gentlemen of the company are never without some palpable local "this" or joke to enliven their entertainment; and this, no doubt, accounts in some degree for their great popularity here. But with all the joking they never trench on grounds forbidden by good taste. The singing is remarkably good, the funny acts of the troupe keep up a spirited order, and the wind-up of burlesque opera, in which Eugene and Unsworth take the main roles, is simply irresistible. The company appear in a fresh programme to-night. Have forethought, and call upon Treasurer Lore for reserved seats during the day.

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Mier, Mr. Geo., Leechburg, Armstrong co, Pa.....3
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Ramsey, Miss Mary, Shady Side, Pa.....3
Ross, Christian, Buchanan, Pa.....2
Shell, Peter W., Mount Etna, Burks co, Pa.....2
Schafer, John N., Buchanan, Pa.....2
Toner, Hart, Robt., Buchanan, Pa.....2
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Instrumental duet, Misses Campbell and Darrah; John Maynard, Miss Amy Knox; Katie Lee and Willie Gray, Miss Eva Hays; Charity, Miss Kittie Martin; Song, Tempest of the Heart, Miss C. Reinemeyer; The Angels of Dreams, Miss Jennie Grady; Grandfather's Pet, Miss Mc. Masters; Independence Bell, Miss Ida Robinson; Vital Spark, Miss Sadie Wood; Lucy Ashton's Bridal Invitance; Simon Dow, Miss Hettie McCutcheon; The Kiss in School, Miss Anna Robinson; Song, Take Back the Ring, Miss Marie Bayard. The two Church Builders, Miss Mary Hays; Ruth in Mendelssohn, Miss Hettie Hasbrouck; The Fatalist, Miss Hettie Hasbrouck; Trio, Distant Chimes, Miss Mary Vogel, Miss F. Wood and Miss Sadie Wood; The Village Belle, Miss Mary Pershing, Hezekiah Bedott Miss Ella Craig; Song, Darling Dewey, Miss Ida Bayard; Prayer, Mrs. Biessner and Miss Nettie Brown.

To pick out the germs of the evening from the congregation would be a task of no little magnitude. The reader that won the Mrs. Davidson prize, a silver cup, was Miss Ida Robinson, and the audience present testified to the wisdom of the approval of the award of the judges. The judicial council, the members of Hon. John Dorgiass, Prof. Conley and Mr. W. N. Hull.

The little girls, Eva Hays and Anna Robinson, are well worthy of special notice for the year, which due meeting with the most enthusiastic applause from the audience.

The entertainment was a thorough success, and reflected the greatest credit on all concerned. The financial results of the evening met with the most hearty applause, Miss Kate Brewster, the efficient instructress in vocal music, adding greatly to the pleasure of the spectators. The President and Directors of the Female College have good reason to congratulate themselves on the extraordinary success of their commencement exercises.

THE COLORED JUBILEE.

An Interesting Occasion—The Procession—Speaking in Friendship Grove—A Day of Enjoyment.

Yesterday's celebration of the emancipation and enfranchisement of the colored people was a thorough success. Not only was the procession a success but the entertainment at Friendship Grove was all that could be desired. The procession formed on Water street a little after eleven o'clock, and in numbers and appearance was fully equal to any of its predecessors. Men, women and children joined together to make the affair a grand one, and that they really did. The procession was headed by a squad of police; then came Mr. Scott Taper, Chief Marshal, and his staff of aids; then came the Avery Guards; carriages containing citizens; the Great Eastern brass band; party of horsemen; carriages containing distinguished citizens; the Sewickley delegation and another brass band and a large number of carriages containing more citizens. Proceeding over the route laid out, Friendship Grove was eventually reached, and then the multitude dispersed to enjoy themselves as best they could. This they did to their evident satisfaction.

On the platform the exercises were opened by the singing of that grand old hymn, "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne." Prayer by Rev. J. W. Tiry followed. The introductory address was then made by the Rev. John Peck. The gentleman's remarks were filled with historical facts of great interest. Prof. S. A. Neale was the next speaker. He, as orator of the day, delivered an eloquent oration, in which he congratulated his fellow-citizens on the auspicious lightening of the colored race. Rev. A. M. Milligan, Mr. Jacob C. Brown, Lewis S. Johnson and Rev. Wm. H. Hunter followed in appropriate speeches relative to the emancipation, enfranchisement and advancement of the race. All the addresses were of a hopeful and inspiriting character, and evidently had earnest listeners among the audience.

At 3 o'clock the entertainment of literary efforts the stand was cleared, and a season of mirth, including much music ensued, during which every man, woman and child present appeared to be enjoying himself or herself thoroughly pleased. It was after five o'clock in the afternoon when the visitors began to desert Friendship Grove to see the gas light attractions of the city.

It was variously estimated that the number of persons on the ground was from twenty-five hundred to three thousand; the latter number, probably being nearer the mark.

During the afternoon Mayors Blackmore and Callaw, as well as other distinguished gentlemen of the city, visited the grounds and were warmly welcomed. A delegation of our police, as well as a detachment from a number of the Mayor's detectives were on the ground, but their services were not solicited, nor called upon.

In a word, the Jubilee was a success, all present evidently enjoying themselves to the utmost, while with pleasure and no room to the contrary, everyone not called upon to make an arrest of a colored person during the entire day.

The Poor Farm Difficulty.

In yesterday's COMMERCIAL it was stated that a woman named Mary McDonald, had visited the office of Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, and stated that she had just left the Poor Farm on account of ill treatment. The Alderman requested her to come again at four o'clock the next day, when he would investigate the case. At the hour named a number of the members of the Poor Board, the Secretary and the Physician of the Board, and the Superintendent of the farm were on hand. The Alderman then requested her to relate her story, when she reiterated the statement she had made the preceding day, but modified it by saying that the ill-treatment she received was at the hands of one and two of the paupers who had been in the institution many years, and had charge of the mates. She said that these paupers compelled her to overwork herself, and when she complained of being unwell or fatigued, they would state that it was the express orders of Mrs. Johnson, and that it must be obeyed. She had learned, however, that these paupers had used Mrs. Johnson's name without authority, as this was frequently done merely to compel her to obey their orders. She was treated very rudely and disrespectfully by them, and was compelled, on this account, to leave. Her child also, was refused milk, and did not receive sufficient food.

The Superintendent here stated that he had ordered that a pint of milk be given the child both in the morning and in the evening. Mrs. McDonald replied by saying, "I have no doubt it is ordered, but I don't get it." This ended the investigation, as it had already been proved that the paupers had charge of the inmates, and the Superintendent promised to investigate the complaints made and to remedy them. Mrs. McDonald was then again sent to the Farm, and her interest will likely be well attended to hereafter.

East Birmingham Council.

The Council of East Birmingham met in special session last evening, Burgess Dressel in the Chair.

An ordinance was adopted authorizing the firm of Cunningham & Co. to lay a switch from one of the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad along Mary street from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-seventh street.

An ordinance levying a business tax was also adopted.

An ordinance authorizing the capture of all boys found smoking in the streets, and over the population of signs, was also presented and adopted.

The Council will let a sewer on Ames street, from Twentieth to Twenty-first streets, for the grading and paving of Twenty-second street; for the curbing and flagging of Twenty-first street, were presented and adopted.

The election of a weigh master, to take charge of the weigh scales on Eighteenth street, was laid over.

On motion, Messrs. Brown and Eltenmeller were appointed a committee to confer with the Councils relative to the proposed division of wards.

On motion adjourned.

The High School.

The High School class of 1872 held their class-day exercises yesterday afternoon, commencing at two o'clock, which proved fully as interesting and enjoyable as those of any of our educational institutions. Limited space precludes any extended notice, but justice requires us to state that anything better could not be desired than the addresses of Messrs. Harry Pears and Henry Iseminger; the historical record of the class by Miss Lillie Cooper; Miss Sadie Hamilton's poem, and the prophecies of Miss Aggie F. Fife.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE jubilee was a success.

THE Water Commissioners have received their new sale.

ONLY fifty-two Communists appeared at the multilingual meeting on Wednesday morning.

MR. A. D. MCKEE and lady left for the East yesterday *en route* for Europe.

ALLEGHENY Councils will hold a special meeting to-morrow evening.

WHO is to blame for the death of David Davis by the recent collision on the Pan Handle?

HOT fires were kindled last night and his police did most excellent duty on Penn avenue yesterday.

ABOUT 9:20 last evening a board pile was set on fire at the corner of Penn avenue and Kirkpatrick street. The loss was trifling.

JOHN HALBERT, the workman who was so seriously injured at the Fifth Ward Mill by the Superior Rail Mill, is now considered out of danger.

AN insane man named Charles W. Klein gave some policemen a considerable trouble yesterday. He was secured for future disposition.

GEO. HAGERTY was disorderly and was arrested, and this morning awakes in Claremont, where he will remain for a month.

THE Mayor yesterday sent Hugh Bryan to jail for thirty days for a disorderly conduct case. After serving a similar charge, has gone for thirty days to the workhouse.

THERE was a slight disturbance at the corner of Center avenue and Erin street last evening, in which one sober man proved one too many for two inebriated individuals, who made the attack on him.

THE Vise and Tool Association of the United States will hold their next regular meeting on the 24th of June, at 11 A. M., at the St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia. A general attendance of all members, and those desiring to join, is requested.

THE annual examination of the public schools in the second ward, Allegheny, are now in progress and will be continued during the week. The schools will be suspended until Monday next. They will then be resumed and continue until the Friday following.

DR. J. H. MCCLELLAND, Secretary, sends us the "sixth annual report of the Homœopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh," a handsome pamphlet from the press of W. G. Johnston & Co. We have already given a synopsis of its contents.

THE colored operatives of the different South Side mills were granted a "leave of absence" yesterday for the purpose of celebrating Emancipation Day. The proprietors gave them the use of the horses of the establishment, and the turnout was quite creditable to the South Side.

A WORKMAN employed in the Superior Rail mill at Wood's Run, while engaged at his employment yesterday afternoon, became prostrated by the heat. He was carried to a house adjoining the mill, where a portion of powder was applied, and in the course of an hour he partially recovered.

JACOB OUR was before Burgess Salisbury, of Birmingham, yesterday, on a charge of assault and battery upon Valentine Leitchenberger. The parties got into a dispute in a beer saloon on Carson street, and it is alleged the accused assaulted the defendant with a beer glass, inflicting an ugly gash on the face. The case was returned to the Grand Jury.

YESTERDAY morning as some workmen were engaged in repairing dangerous portions of the front of a building occupied by the Farmers' Deposit Bank